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DISTRICT BOTANICAL REPORT

SENSITIVE PLANTS
OF THE
ROSEBURG DISTRICT

JAN. 1983

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Appreciation is extended to former staff botanists Cheryl Crowder, Ken Balk, and Miles Dwan whose combined effort has made this report possible; to Louis Hopkins, Joan Fosback and Mildred Thiele for preparing the preceding Roseburg Report on which portions of this report are based; to George Nishimoto, for his enthusiasm and support; and to Barbara Feezel for typing the report. Acknowledgment is due Stanford University Press and University of Washington Press for supplying illustrations.

INTRODUCTION

The *District Botanical Report* has compiled valuable information for the identification and location of sensitive plant species that occur or are suspected to occur on the Roseburg District. District personnel will utilize this information to satisfy the requirements of the District Sensivite Plant Program in accordance with Roseburg Instruction Memorandum No. 81-22.

There are two major groups of plants that require protection by the BLM. These are Federal (listed and proposed) and Sensitive Bureau taxa (April 9, 1981 Oregon State Office Instruction Memorandum No. OR-81-362).

Federal proposed and Federal listed taxa have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior as having threatened or endangered status in accordance with the statutes set forth in the 1973 Endangered Species Act (ESA). By definition, a species is considered endangered when it is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A threatened species is defined as any species which is likely to become an "endangered species" within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Proposed threatened or endangered status allows for public review and comment and analysis of social and economic impacts before listing.

Sensitive Bureau taxa have no legal status but still require protection through Bureau policy. This group includes Federal Candidates and Interim State taxa.

Federal Candidate taxa are taxa which are, or were at one time, suspected to have a status of threatened or endangered (Federal Register December 15, 1980). Within this group are three categories. Taxa for which sufficient information is available to support the biological appropriateness for listing but for which a proposed rule has not yet been made by the Secretary of Interior are in Category 1. Category 2 includes taxa for which available information indicates probable appropriateness for listing as threatened or endangered but for which there is insufficient information available to support a proposed rule. Category 3 includes taxa that are no longer being considered for threatened or endangered status for one of the following reasons:

A. Available information indicates extinction of taxa.

B. Taxa do not meet ESA definition of "species".

C. Taxa are more abundant or widespread than previously believed or taxa are not subject to identifiable threats.

Category 2 taxa may be placed in Category 1 or Category 3 as Fish and Wildlife Service continues to compile information. Category 1 taxa will, in most cases, be recommend to the Secretary of the Interior for approval to receive proposed threatened or endangered status.

Interim State taxa include taxa whose populations are consistently small and widely dispersed or whose ranges are restricted to a few localities within the state, such that any appreciable reduction in numbers, habitat availability or habitat condition might lead to local extirpation and species whose numbers are declining so rapidly that official listing by state or federal government may become necessary as a conservation measure. Status for these taxa has been determined according to the Oregon Natural Heritage Priority System (Natural Heritage Advisory Council, 1981):

Priority 1:	Could become extinct within five years throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
Priority 2:	Could become extinct within 20-25 years throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
Priority 3:	Species which are disjunct and could become extinct in Oregon.
Priority 4:	A rare species or one especially sensitive to environmental disturbances but not presently threatened.
Priority 5:	A species having special significance to Oregon because of historical values, or occurring only peripherally in Oregon. This category may include certain populations or ecotypes of a subspecies which demonstrate special characteristics which are of value for scientific investigation.
Priority Undetermined:	A species having special significance to Oregon because of historical values, or occurring only peripherally in Oregon.
Extinct or Extirpated in Oregon:	A species which has been known to have existed in the state but for which present occurrences are not known.

Bureau personnel are urged to utilize the botanical facilities to supplement the District Botanical Report. Slides, herbarium specimens, references, and a variety of field data are available from the staff botanist.

Russ Holmes, staff botanist
October, 1982

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BRASSICACEAE

Arabis macdonaldiana Eastw. (McDonald's arabis)

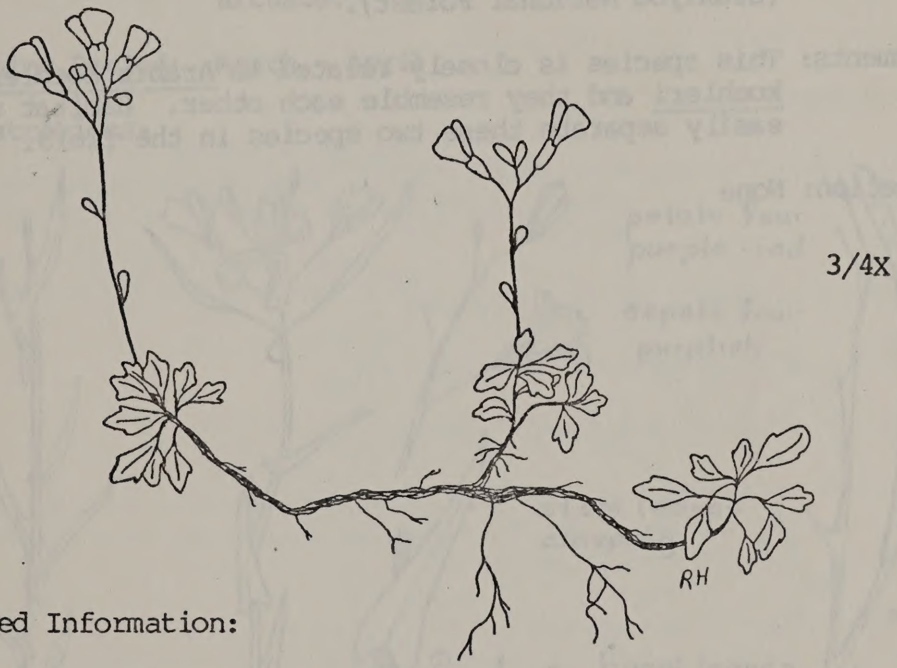
A. Status: Federal Endangered

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Perennial herbs with a basal rosette of leaves; plants under 15cm in height; leaves about 1.2cm long, 4-7mm wide; flowers rose-purple, seed pods elongate.

2. Blooming Period: May - June

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 1-2

b. References

Local Floras: Munz p. 259

Literature Reports: None

C. Habitat: Restricted to unstable red soils of serpentine origin rich in nickel (Cornutt series) similar to those found on Nickel Mtn. Most often found along stream bank scarps or along the edge of slides.

D. Associated Species: Calocedrus decurrens, Pinus ponderosa, Pinus lambertiana, Festuca rubra, Arctostaphylos, Aspidotis densa

Arabis macdonaldiana -continued

E. Population Biology: Plants rhizomatous and mat forming. Often locally abundant with population size ranging from two to 1,000.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Has been documented to reinvade areas flooded by the 1964 flood along the North Fork of the Smith River, California

G. Hazards: Mining, road construction.

H. Range: Siskiyou Mtns. of extreme NW California and SW Oregon (Siskiyou National Forest).

I. Comments: This species is closely related to Arabis koehleri var. koehleri and they resemble each other. Habitat will easily separate these two species in the field.

J. Location: None

CRUCIFERAE

Arabis koehleri var. koehleri How. (shrubby rock cress)

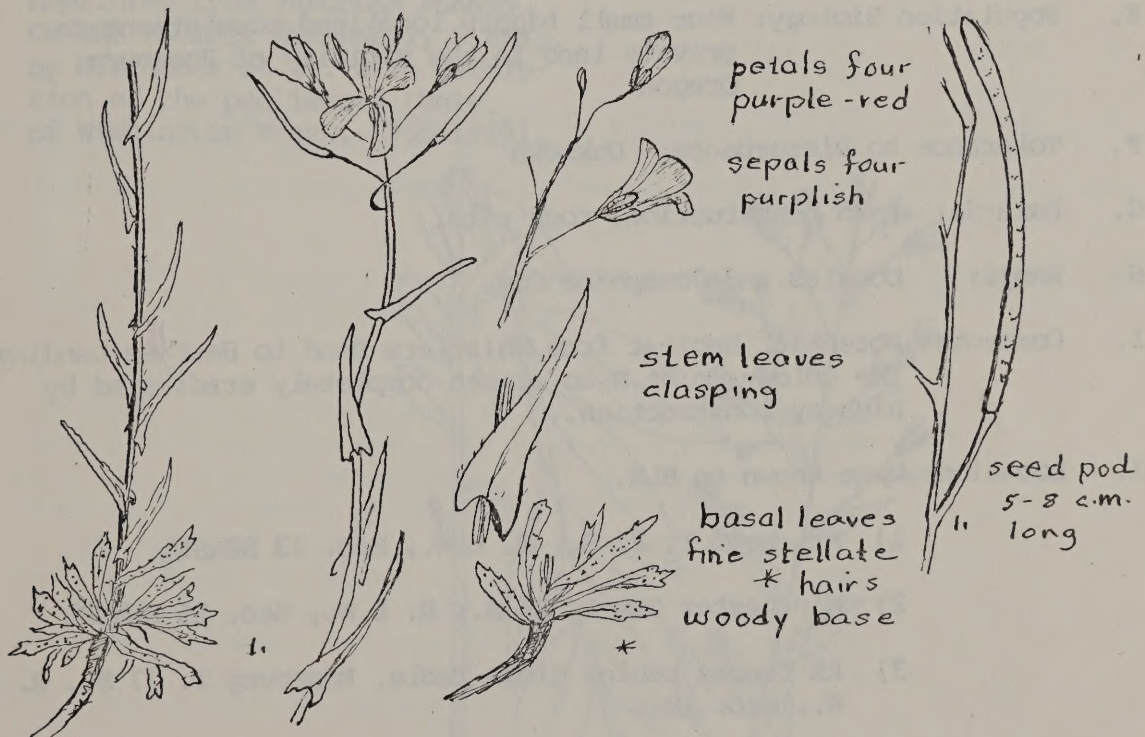
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: A dwarf freely branched shrub 5-25cm high exclusive of the flowering branches, these arising from the summits of the leafy shoots of the previous year; leaves crowded, narrowly oblanceolate petiolate, entire or several-toothed, finely stellate; stem leaves sessile, auriculate sparsely pubescent; petals magenta; pods erect-spreading and arcuate.

2. Blooming Period: March -- April.

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 3-4

b. References: Abrams v. II, p. 313

Peck p. 383

Arabis koehler var. koehleri - continued

Literature Reports: Howell, T. 1897. Flora of Northwest America p. 44.

Rollins, R. C. 1941. Monographic study of Arabis in western North America. Rhodora 43:425-426

Rollins, R. C. 1936. The Genus Arabis L. in the Pacific Northwest. Research Studies, State College of Washington 4:21-22.

Siddal et al. p. 22.

C. Habitat: Rocky banks or cliffs.

D. Associated Species: Grasses.

E. Population Biology: Four small highly localized populations on private land in the vicinity of Roseburg, Oregon

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Road construction, rock pits.

H. Range: Douglas and Josephine Cos.

I. Comments: Potential habitat from Whistlers Bend to Hest~~a~~Wes Landing. The colony on Mt.Nebo almost completely eradicated by highway construction.

J. Location: None known on BLM.

1) Mt. Nebo T. 27 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 13 SE¼SE¼

2) Winchester Dam T. 26 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 25 NW¼SE¼

3) RR tracks behind Kings Table, Roseburg T. 27 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 18

4) Sighted by Jim Kagan Nature Conservancy 1 mi. S. from Mt. Nebo along I-5 228-9561

5) Whistlers Bend, T. 26 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 7

ASTERACEAE

Aster vialis (Bradsh.) Blake (Wayside aster)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

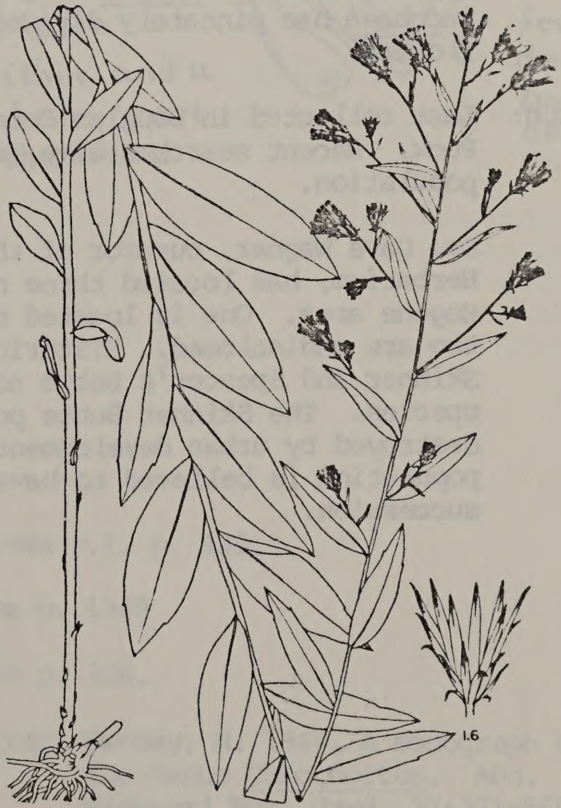
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Single to several stemmed perennial, 6-12 dm tall. Leaves sessile, simple, elliptic or oblong elliptic, 3.5-9 cm. long, 1.0-3.0 cm wide. Lowest leaves minute. Inflorescence leafy panicle or cyme. Flower heads rayless 1.0-1.5 cm wide.

2. Blooming Period: June - August

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 5 Pts., by Hitchcock et al. with permission of the publishers (Univ. of Washington Press, 1955-1969).



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 5-6

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams. IV, p. 324

Peck p. 783

Aster vialis - continued

Literature Reports: Siddall et al. p. 25

C. Habitat: Second growth mixed evergreen/hardwood forests with open canopies primarily along ridgetops. As succession proceeds and canopies close, populations likely to disappear.

D. Associated Species: Pseudotsuga menziesii, Quercus garryana, Rhus diversiloba

E. Population Biology: Populations are isolated and localized but well established

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: This species is highly vulnerable due to its localized and isolated character.

G. Hazards: Logging, road construction, agricultural development; in Lane County uban development and recreation

H. Range: Lane and Douglas Counties

I. Comments: Senecio jacobaea (tansy ragwort) is similar in size and appearance to A. vialis at a distance even though S. jacobaea has pinnately divided leaves and ligulate flowers.

J. Location: Last collected in Douglas County, June 27, 1939 by M. E. Peck. Recent searches have failed to relocate this population.

Dr. Dave Wagner, curator of the University of Oregon Herbarium, has located three new populations in the Eugene area. One is located on Mt. Pisgah, the other two are undisclosed. Historical site locations on Skinner and Spencer's Butte no longer contain the species. The Skinner Butte population has been destroyed by urban development. The Spencer's Butte population is believed to have succumbed to natural succession.

LILIACEAE

Calochortus greenei Wats. (Green's mariposa lily)

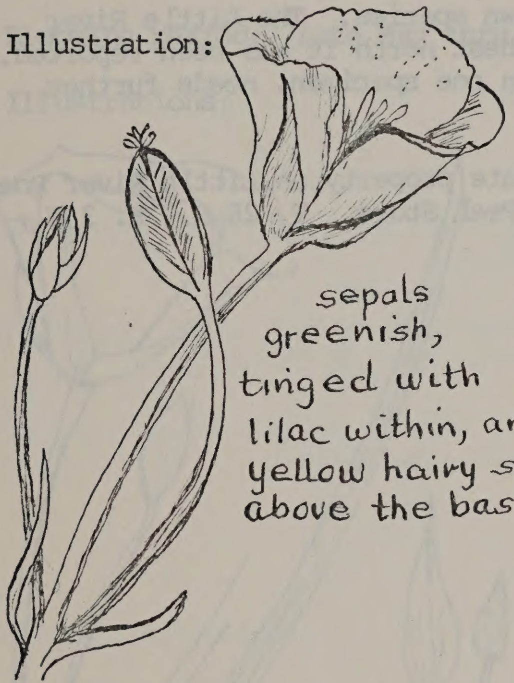
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

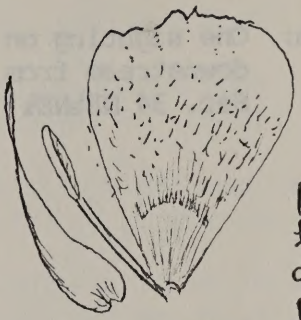
1. Description: Stem 4-5 dm. high, usually branched; sepals purplish; petals purple to lilac, inside sparsely hairy above, more densely so below with yellow hairs. Gland nearly covered with naked reflexed scale.

2. Blooming Period: Late May thru June.

3. Illustration:



sepals greenish, tinged with lilac within, and a yellow hairy spot above the base



petal
purpule to Lilac
few soft hairs above, dense below
Dense yellow hairs above gland

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 7-8

b. Reference

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 438.

Munz p. 1349

Peck p. 226.

Literature Reports: Ownbey, M. 1940. A monograph of the Genus Calochortus. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 27:371-560.

Siddal et al. p. 31

Watson, S. 1879. Proc. Amer. Acad. 14:264.

Calochortus greenei - continued

C. Habitat: Dry slopes, thickets.

D. Associated species: Koelaria cristata, Sitanion jubatum, Wyethia angustifolia, Githopsis speculariodes.

E. Population Biology: Isolated populations over limited range.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Road building and grazing.

H. Range: Little River, Douglas County to Northern California.

I. Comments: This is a little known species. The Little River location is the furthest north it has been reported. This report, based on one specimen, needs further verification.

J. Location: One sighting on private property on Little River Road, downstream from the Peel Store. T. 26 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 34 NE¼NE¼

LILIACEAE

Calochortus howellii Wats. (Howell's mariposa lily)

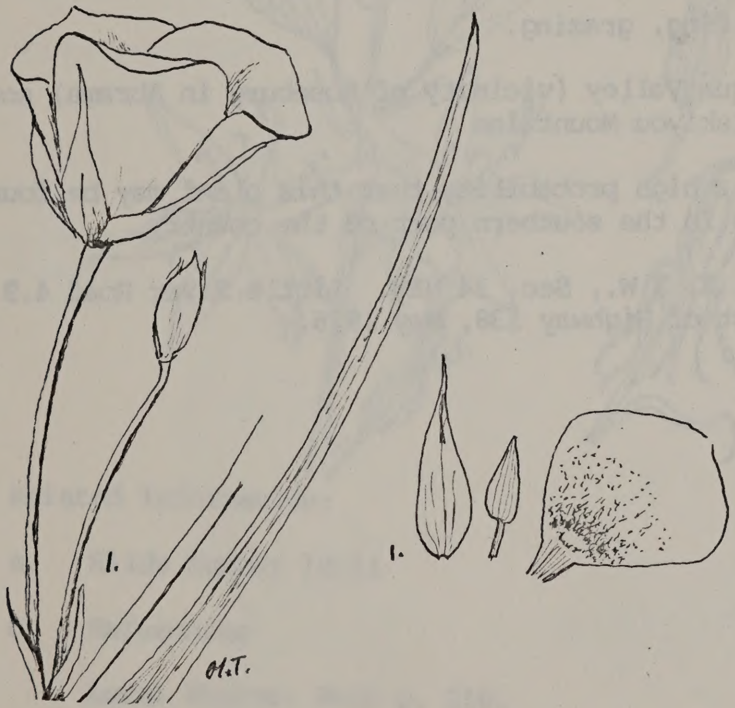
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Stem 3-4 dm. high; basal leaf about equalling the stem, flowers much less hairy than with our common calochortus (cat's ears), flowers broadly campanulate, inner surface of petals covered with short crisped hairs, sometimes purplish toward base, those above the gland dark greenish.

2. Blooming period: Late May thru June

3. Illustrations:



petal white
or slightly greenish

lower part of inner
surface covered with
short crisp hairs;
hairs above the gland
dense and dark greenish

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 9-10

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 439

Peck p. 226

Calchortus howellii - continued

Literature Reports: Ownbey, M. 1940. A monograph of the Genus Calochortus. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 67:370-560.

Siddal et al. p. 31

Watson, S. 1888. Proc. Amer. Acad. 23:266.

C. Habitat: Dry open slopes, serpentine soils

D. Associated species: Wyethia angustifolia, Githopsis speculariodes

E. Population Biology: Widely scattered and disjunct populations

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Road building, grazing.

H. Range: From Umpqua Valley (vicinity of Roseburg in Abrams) south to the Siskiyou Mountains

I. Comments: There is a high probability that this plant may be found elsewhere in the southern part of the country.

J. Location: T. 26 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 34 NE¼. Little River Road 4.9 miles east of Highway 138, May 1976.

LILIACEAE

Camassia leichtlinii var. leichtlinii (Bak. J.G.) Wats. (great camas)

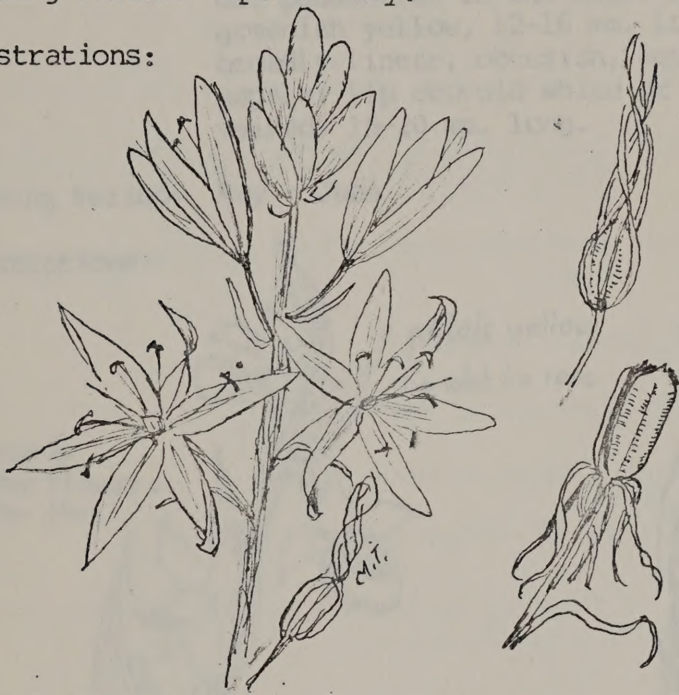
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Flowering stem 4-8 dm. high; leaves shorter; blossoms creamy-white, withering and twisting together in age, up to 4 cm. long.

2. Blooming Period: April - May.

3. Illustrations:



* tepals (petals) cream colored, twisting together after blooming
flowers regular

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 10-11

b. References

Local Floras: Peck p. 218.

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 32.

C. Habitat: Moist meadows.

D. Associated Species: Grasses, Ranunculus, Plectritis.

E. Population Biology: Thick in scattered areas and abundant on the valley floor.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Varies.

G. Hazards: Construction, road building, collecting

Camassia leichtlinii var. leichtlinnii - continued

H. Range: Endemic to the Umpqua Valley.

I. Comments: While still fairly widespread it has been said that this species should have some habitat reserved as it is so rapidly being decimated.

J. Location: None reported on BLM lands.

ORCHIDACEAE

Cypripedium californicum Gray (California lady's slipper)

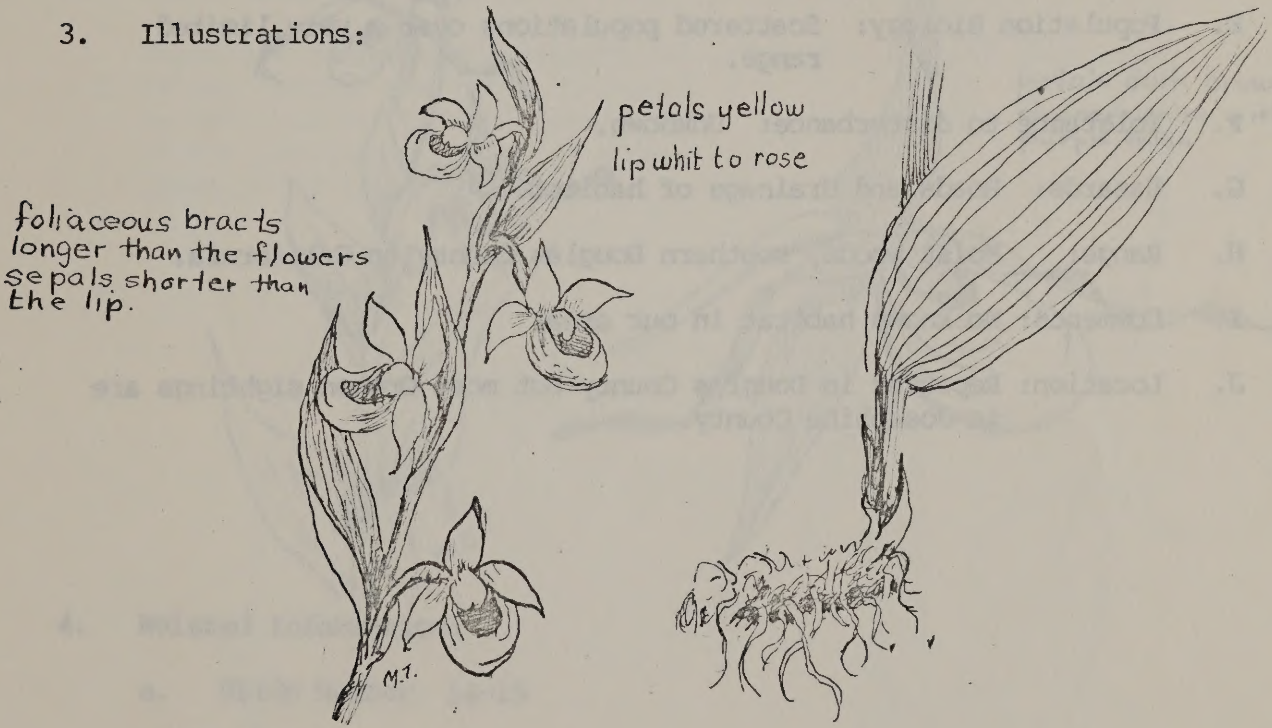
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Fine short hairs throughout; stems from a short branching rootstock, 3-6 dm. high, leafy to the top; leaves clasping, 7-14 cm. long, reduced upward; flowers 3-10, on slender penduncles in the upper axils; sepals greenish yellow, 12-16 mm. long; petals broadly linear, obtusish, equaling the sepals; lip obovoid white or pinkish, purple veined, 15-20 mm. long.

2. Blooming Period: May - June

3. Illustrations:


petals yellow
lip whit to rose
foliaceous bracts longer than the flowers
sepals shorter than the lip.
M.T.

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 12-13

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I p. 470

Munz p. 1395

Peck p. 235

Cypripedium californicum - continued

Literature Reports: Correll, D.S. 1950. Native orchids of North America north of Mexico. Chronica Botanical Co., Maltham, Mass. p. 27-28.

Gray, A. 1868. Proc. Amer. Acad. 7:389.

Luer, H. D. 1975. The native orchids of the United States and Canada. N.Y. Botanical Garden, N.Y. p. 62.

Siddal et al. p. 37.

C. Habitat: Moist boggy places, wet rocky ledges and hillsides.

D. Associated species: *Darlingtonia, Habenaria, Ledum columbianum, Viola occidentalis.*

E. Population Biology: Scattered populations over a very limited range.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Roads and drainage of habitat.

H. Range: Moist woods, southern Douglas County to California.

I. Comments: No known habitat in our area.

J. Location: Reported in Douglas County but most Oregon sightings are in Josephine County.

ORCHIDACEAE

Cypripedium montanum Dougl. ex Lindl. (mountain lady's slipper)

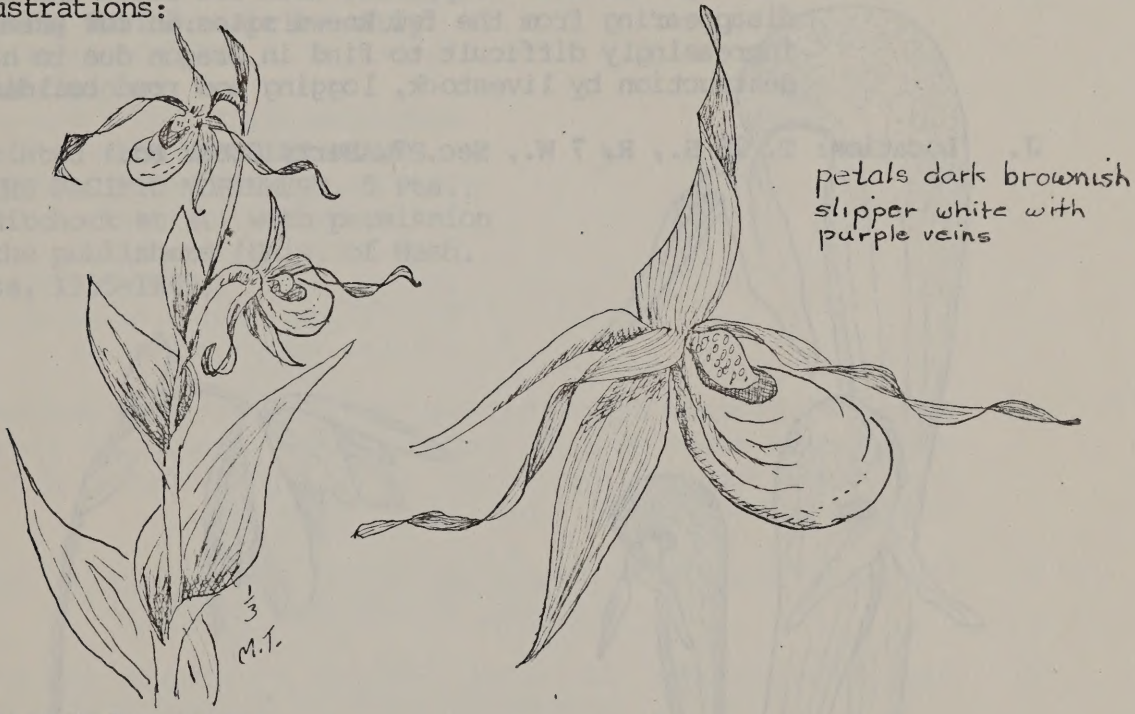
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plant tall, up to 5 dm. high; glandular-hairy; stems branching with large alternate, ovate leaves; sepals three, long linear, twisting, purplish-brown; lower lip a white inflated pouch.

2. Blooming Period: May - early July

3. Illustrations:



petals dark brownish
slipper white with
purple veins

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 14-15

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I p. 471.
Hitchcock and Cronquist p. 701
Hitchcock et al. v.I p. 833.
Munz p. 1395.
Peck p. 234.

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 38.

Cypripidum montanum - continued

C. Habitat: Dry to moist open woods, shrub or forest covered valleys and mountain sides.

D. Associated species: Mixed evergreen forest.

E. Population Biology: Widely disjunct populations of limited size.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Intolerant to any type of disturbance.

G. Hazards: Logging and grazing.

H. Range: Both sides of Cascades, Vancouver Island to California.

I. Comments: This species has disappeared from old sites and is disappearing from the few known sites in our area. It is increasingly difficult to find in Oregon due to habitat destruction by livestock, logging and road building.

J. Location: T. 29 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 7, Berry Creek Rd.

SARRACENIACEAE

Darlingtonia californica Torr. (California pitcher-plant)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

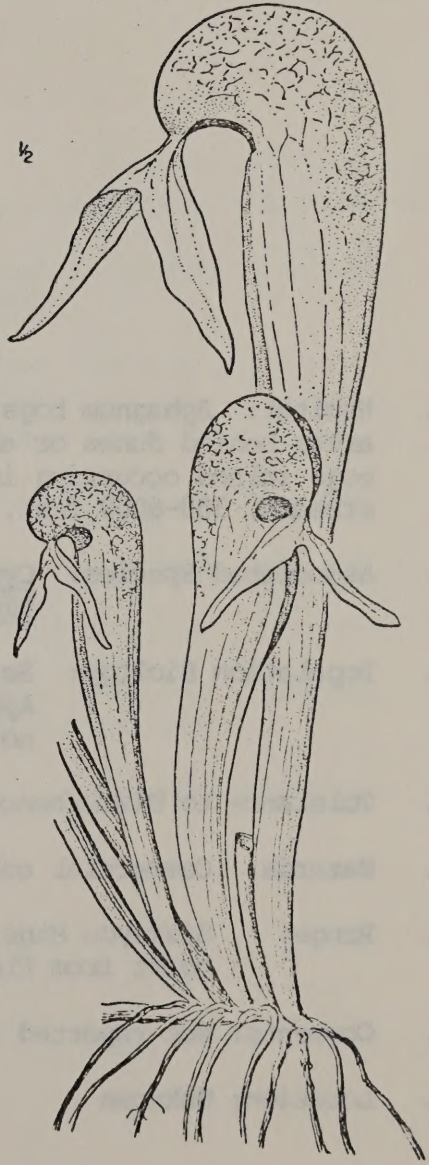
B. Plant Information:

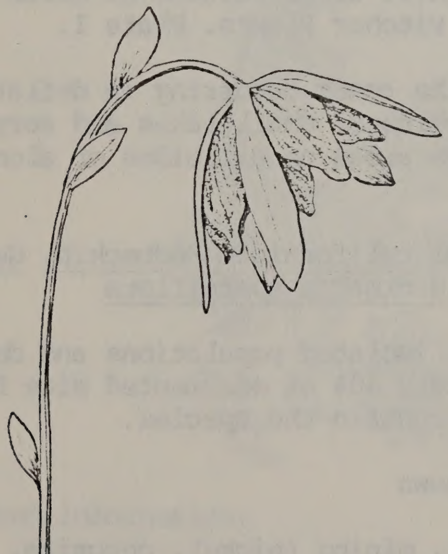
1. Description: Leaves large and low, 3-4 dm. tall, enlarged upward into a hood with numerous translucent spots, two foliaceous appendages partially conceal the down pointed orifice. Sepals yellowish green, petals dark purple, flowers nodding, born singly on a scape with few bracts.

2. Blooming Period: April - July

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 5 Pts., by Hitchock et al. with permission of the publishers (Univ. of Wash. Press, 1955-1969)





4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 16-17

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.II p. 329

Hitchcock et al. v.II p. 563

Munz p. 138

Darlingtonia californica - continued

Literature Reports:

DeBuhr, L. 1973. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Rancho Santa Botanic Gardens Graduate School.

Folkerts, George W. 1977. Endangered and threatened carnivorous plants of North America. In. Prance, G. T. & T. S. Elias. Extinction is forever. Symposium Proceedings N.Y. Botanical Garden, May 11-13, 1976.

Gilkey, H. M. 1945. Northwestern American Plants. Oregon State College, Studies in Botany No. 9, p. 62-65.

Greene, E. L. 1891. Pittonia 2:191

Siddal et al. P. 38

Torrey, J. 1825. Smithsonian Contribution Knowledge 6:3-7

Wherry, E. T. 1935. In. Walcott, M.V. Illustrations of North American Pitcher Plants. Plate I.

C. Habitat: Sphagnum bogs along the coast occurring in deflation areas behind dunes or along margins of small lakes and serpentine bogs inland occurring in seepage areas on hillsides or along streams, 300-6000 feet.

D. Associated Species: *Cypripedium californicum* *Rudbeckia,* *Gentiana bisetaea,* *Hebrnaria sparsiflora*

E. Population Biology: Scattered, isolated populations and declining. Approximately 40% of documented site locations no longer contain the species.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Commercial collecting, mining (nickel, chromite, cobalt)

H. Range: Siskiyou Mtns. and adjacent California and along the coast from Florence to northern California

I. Comments: Not reported from our district.

J. Location: Unknown

FUMARIACEAE

Dicentra formosa ssp oregana (Eastw.) Munz (Oregon Dicentra)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plants scapose with a fleshy rootstock; stems 1.5 - 2.5 dm. high; leaves basal, long-petioled, biternately compound both surfaces glaucous; flowers several and nodding, in a small panicle; corolla ochroleucous to white, the inner petals often with rose color tips.

2. Blooming Period: April - June

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from ILLUSTRATED FLORA
OF THE PACIFIC STATES, 4 vols.,
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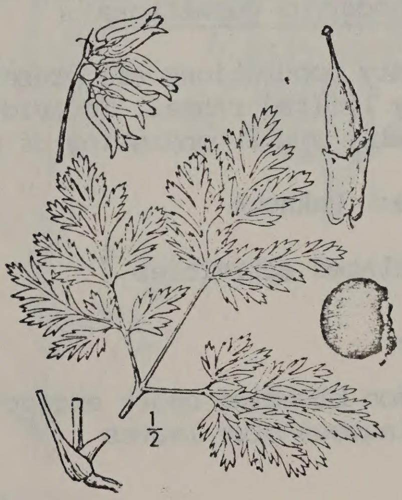
(Stanford Univ. Press, 1923-1960).



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 18-19

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.II p. 234

Munz p. 203

Peck p. 352

Dicentra formosa ssp oregana - continued

b. References (continued)

Literature Reports: Eastwood A. 1931. Dicentra oregana Eastwood, a new species. Calif Acad. Sci. Series IV 20:144

Siddal et al. p. 38.

Stern, K. R. 1968. Cytogeographic studies in Dicentra. I. Dicentra formosa and D. nevadensis. Amer. J. Bot. 55:626-628.

Stern, K. R. 1961. Revision of Dicentra (Fumariaceae). Brittonia 13:26-31

Van Melle, P. 1941. An unstable Dicentra. Torreya 41:191-192.

C. Habitat: Mixed evergreen forests on serpentine.

D. Associated species: Acer macrophyllum, Quercus chrysolepis, Lithocarpus densiflora

E. Population Biology: Twenty populations are presently known over a very limited range. Individual populations are usually small consisting of only a few plants.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging and related activities

H. Range: Siskiyou Mtns.

I. Comment: Resembles common bleeding heart except in ochroleucous flowers and glaucous-blue leaves

J. Location: Unknown

GENTIANACEAE

Frasera umpquaensis Peck & Appleg (Umpqua swertia)

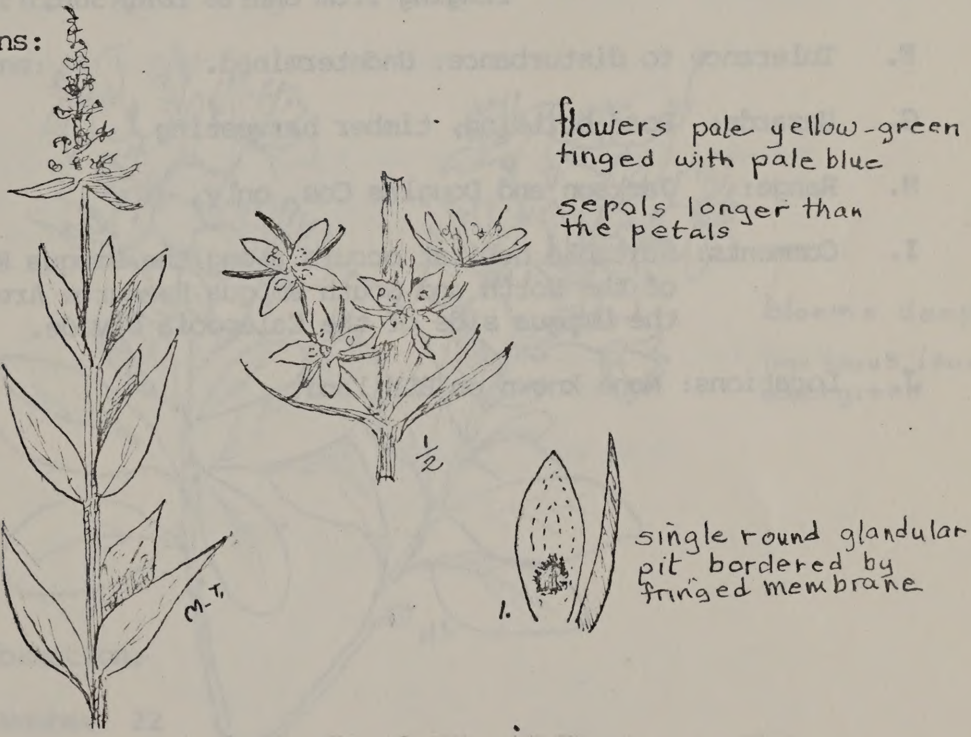
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: A tall clear green smooth leaded perennial, up to 10 dm. high; with stem leaves in 4 or 5 whorls of 3-5 each; corolla shorter than the calyx, pale yellowish green or tinged with blue, each segment with a single deeply impressed glandular pit bordered all round with a deeply fringed membrane.

2. Blooming Period: June - July

3. Illustrations:


flowers pale yellow-green tinged with pale blue
sepals longer than the petals
½
1.
single round glandular pit bordered by fringed membrane
M.-T.

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 20-21

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 362

Peck p. 608

Frasera umpquaensis - continued

Literature reports: Peck, M. E. and E. I. Applegate. 1941. A new Frasera from Oregon. Madrona 6:12

St. John, H. 1941. Revision of the Genus Swertia (gentianaceae) of the Americas and the reduction of Frasera. Am. Midl. Nat. 26:6-15.

Siddal et al. p. 44.

C. Habitat: Cool, mesic true fir stands at mid to high elevation

D. Associated species: Vaccinium and Abies

E. Population Biology: Scattered with numbers in each population ranging from one to over 500.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Undetermined.

G. Hazards: Road-building, timber harvesting

H. Range: Jackson and Douglas Cos. only.

I. Comments: Suitable habitat occurs along the Umpqua River drainages of the North and South Umpqua Resource Areas and along the Umpqua side of the Calapooia Divide.

J. Locations: None known on BLM land.

ERICACAE

Kalmiopsis leachiana (Henderson) Rehder. (Kalmiopsis)

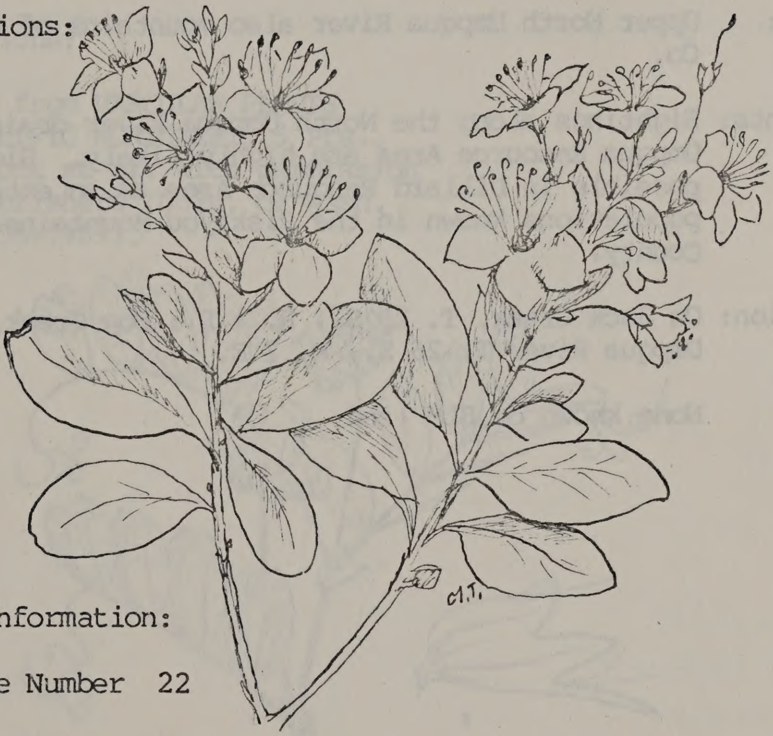
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Slender branched shrub 1.5 - 2.5 dm. high; leaves numerous, thick dark green, glandular dotted beneath. Corymbs 5-10 flowered, the thin pedicels up to 2 cm. long. Calyx deep red; corolla deep rose, paler toward the base, the five broad leaves spreading; stamens about equalling the corolla, the anthers purple.

2. Blooming Period: April - May

3. Illustrations:



blooms deep rose
low shrub, leaves evergreen

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 22

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 302

Peck p. 590

Kalmiopsis leachiana - continued

Literature reports: Rehder, A. 1932. J. Arnold Arboretum 13:32-34.

Siddal et al. p. 86

C. Habitat: Dry, stony mountain slopes 2000 - 4000 ft.

D. Associated species: Pseudotsuga menziesii, Abies grandis, Pinus contorta

E. Population Biology: Rather abundant in small scattered populations.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Uncertain but probably quite low.

G. Hazards: Logging, collectors

H. Range: Upper North Umpqua River also mountains of southern Curry Co.

I. Comments: Sightings along the North Umpqua River drainage, North Umpqua Resource Area are highly likely. Sightings also possible in Dillard Resource Area as an extension of populations known in the Siskiyou Mountains of Curry County.

J. Location: On Jack Creek, T. 26 S., R. 1 E.; Dog Creek, above North Umpqua River T. 26 S., R. 2 E.

None known on BLM land.

FABACEAE/LEGUMINOSAE

Lathyrus holochlorus (Piper) C. L. Hitch. (thin-leaved peavine)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

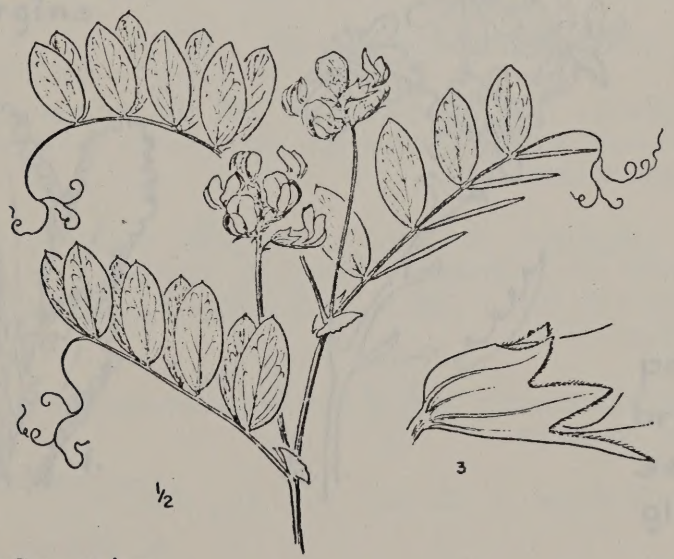
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Rhizomatous perennial with strongly angled stems. Stipules 1/5 to 1/2 length of leaflets, sometimes constricted and two lobed. Leaflets 6-12, ovate to elliptic 2-5 cm. long and 0.7-3 cm. broad. Tendrils bristle-like to well developed. Flowers 5 -15, ochroleucous with pink veined standard aging yellowish brown. Pods 3.5-5 cm. long.

2. Blooming Period: May - July

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 5 Pts., by Hitchcock et al. with permission of the publishers (Univ. of Wash. Press, 1955-1969).



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 23

b. References

Local Floras: Hitchcock et al. v.III p. 282

Peck p. 494

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 86

Lathyrus holochlorus - continued

C. Habitat: Thickets along drainage ditches, fence rows, and open woods.

D. Associated species: *Quercus garryana*, *Symphoricarpos albus*, *Rhus diversiloba*

E. Population Biology: Capable of spreading vigorously by vegetative sprouting of rhizomes

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Roadside mowing and spraying

H. Range: Umpqua Valley north to Washington

I. Comments:

J. Locations: None documented

PORTULACAEAE

Lewisia cotyledon (Wats.) Rob. var. howellii (Wats.) Jeps. (imperial lewisia)

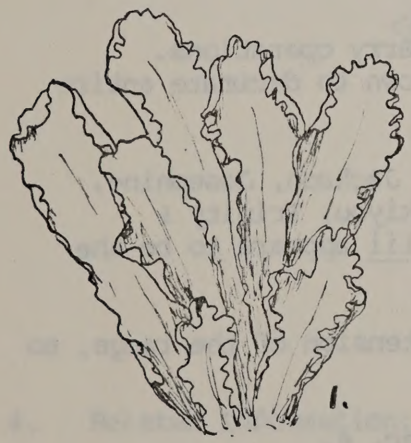
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

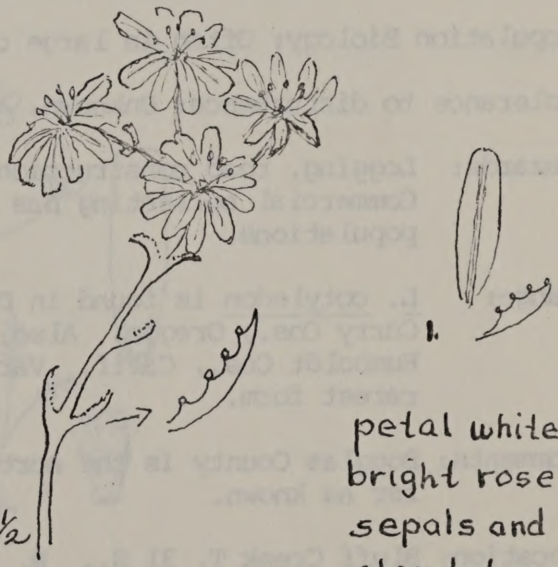
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Root and short branching caudex very thick and fleshy; leaves a basal rosette, numerous, fleshy, obovate or spatulate; stem leaves reduces to bracts; inflorescence mostly many-flowered; sepals gland-tipped; petals 12-20 mm. long, white or cream with a rose stripe. Our var. howellii has strongly crisped hyaline margin.

2. Blooming Period: April - July depending upon elevation

3. Illustrations:





4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 24-25

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.II p. 133

Munz p. 297

Peck p. 304

Lewisia cotyledon var. howellii - continued

Literature reports: Hohn, J. E. 1975. Biosystematic studies of the Genus Lewisia, Section cotyledon (Portulacaceae). Dissertation, Univ Wash., p. 110-237.

Howell, T. 1893. Eythea 1:32.

Purdy, C. 1932. A new species of Lewisia. Leafl. West. Bot. 1:20.

Robinson, B. L. In. Gray, A. 1897. Syn. Fl. N. Amer. 1:268.

Siddal et al. p. 51.

Watson, S. 1885. Proc. Amer. Acad. 20:355-356.

C. Habitat: Rocky soil and rock outcrops.

D. Associated species: Variable, often Sedum Penstemon.

E. Population Biology: Often in large colonies. Our colony small.

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Logging, road construction and quarry operations. Commercial collecting has been known to decimate entire populations.

H. Range: L. cotyledon is found in Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Curry Cos., Oregon. Also, in Siskiyou, Trinity & Humboldt Cos., Calif. Var. howellii appears to be the rarest form.

I. Comments: Douglas County is the northern extension of the range, so far as known.

J. Location: Bluff Creek T. 31 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 4.

LIMNANTHACEAE

Limnanthes gracilis var gracilis How. (slender meadow-foam)

Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plants not hairy throughout, stems slender, simple or branched from the base 8-40 cm. long. Leaves pinnate 3-5 cm. long, petals white with yellowish base, oblanceolate 12-14 mm. long.

2. Blooming Period: March - May

3. Illustrations:

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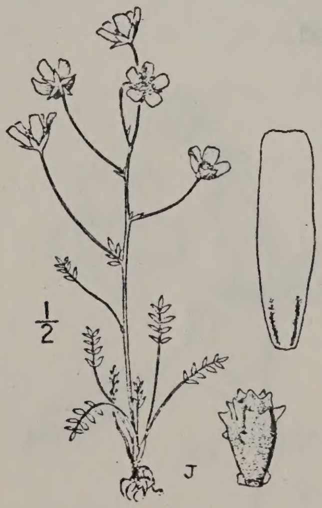


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number 26

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 49

Peck p. 506

Limnanthes gracilis - continued

Literature reports: Howell, T. 1897. Fl N.W. America P. 108

Mason, C. T. 1952. A systematic study of Limnanthes R. Br. Univ Calif. Pub. Bot 25(6): 487-489.

Siddal et al. p. 53.

C. Habitat: Wet ground, often on serpentine outcrops

D. Associated species: Unknown

E. Population Biology: Unknown

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Road-building, quarry operations

H. Range: Rogue River region near Grants Pass and southward. Reported sights for Douglas County.

I. Comments: This is not a species of deep forests

J. Location: None documented.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Mimulus pygmaeus Grant (pygmy monkey flower)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

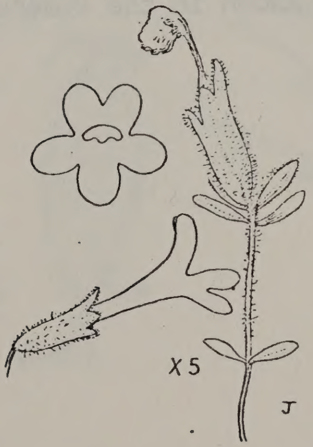
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Simple or rarely branched annual 0.5 - 1.5 cm. tall, puberulent and glandular. Leaves linear or oblanceolate, entire, short petioled, 4-8 mm. long. Calyx not angled, 5 mm. long. Flower, sessile and often solitary. Corolla yellow at times purple tinged, the throat nearly as long as the tube, lobes rounded.

2. Blooming Period: May - June

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF THE PACIFIC STATES, 4 Vols., by L. Abrams and R. S. Ferris with permission of the publishers (Stanford Univ. Press, 1923-1960).



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 27

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 726

Munz p. 621

Peck p. 210

Mimulus pygmaeus - continued

Literature Reports: Eastwood, Alice. 1936. The most minute Mimulus. Leaflets of Western Bot 1(17):207.

Siddal et al. p. 86.

C. Habitat: Moist open flats.

D. Associated species: Mimulus pulsiferae, Allocarya

E. Population: Population characteristics have not been described in the literature

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Highly vulnerable during the growing season, tolerance speculative after seed dissemination.

G. Hazards: Logging, road construction

H. Range: Jackson County, Oregon south to Plumas County, California

I. Comments: Recent sightings in Jackson County along with habitat description in the literature indicate a high potential for sightings in the North and South Umpqua Resource Areas. This species is highly inconspicuous.

J. Location: None presently known in the Roseburg District.

APIACEAE/UMBELLIFERAE

Perideridia erythrorhiza (Piper) Chuang & Constance (false caraway)

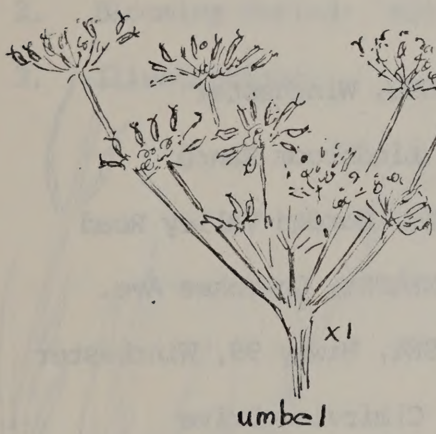
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

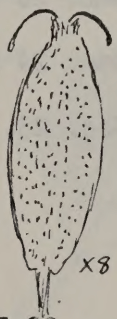
B. Plant Information:

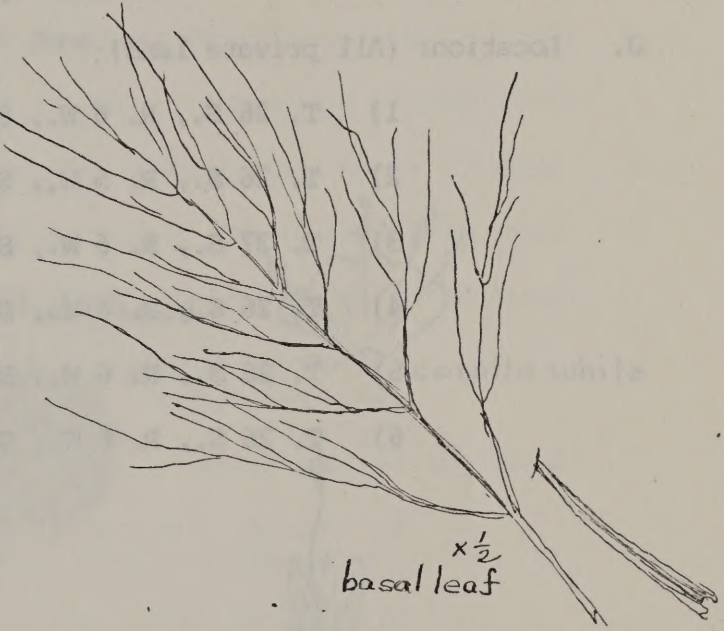
1. Description: Plant up to one meter tall, from a cluster of spindle shaped reddish roots; basal leaves long and narrow pinnate; flowers borne in umbrella umbrella-shaped clusters consisting of 22-23 individual white flowers

2. Blooming Period: Mid July to late August

3. Illustration:







4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 27-29

b. References

Local Floras: None

Literature Reports: Chuang, T. and L. Constance. 1969. A systematic study of Perideridia. Univ. Calif. Pub. Bot. 55:69-72.

Piper, C. V. 1916. Carum erythrorhizum n. sp. Proc Biol. Soc. Wash 29:100

Siddal et al. p. 65.

Perideridia erythrorhiza - continued

C. Habitat: Drying swales in open prairie or at the edge of coniferous forest at 500' - 5,000'.

D. Associated species: Querous garryana, Pinus ponderosa, Fraxinus, Juncus, Mentha, Trichostema, Plantago, Symphoricarpos, Eryngium, Potentilla, Aster, and grasses.

E. Population: No extant populations known.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Logging, road construction

H. Range: Southern Oregon

I. Comments: Last collected in 1914 by Cusick in the Umpqua Valley.

J. Location: (All private land)

1) T. 26 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 24 NW¼, Winchester

2) T. 26 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 15, Lindbloom Ranch

3) T. 27 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 3 SW¼, Garden Valley Road

4) T. 26 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 28 NE¼SE¼, Cherokee Ave.

5) T. 26 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 24 SE¼, Hiway 99, Winchester

6) T. 26 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 23, Clairview Drive

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Phacelia capitata Kruckeb. (scorpion weed)

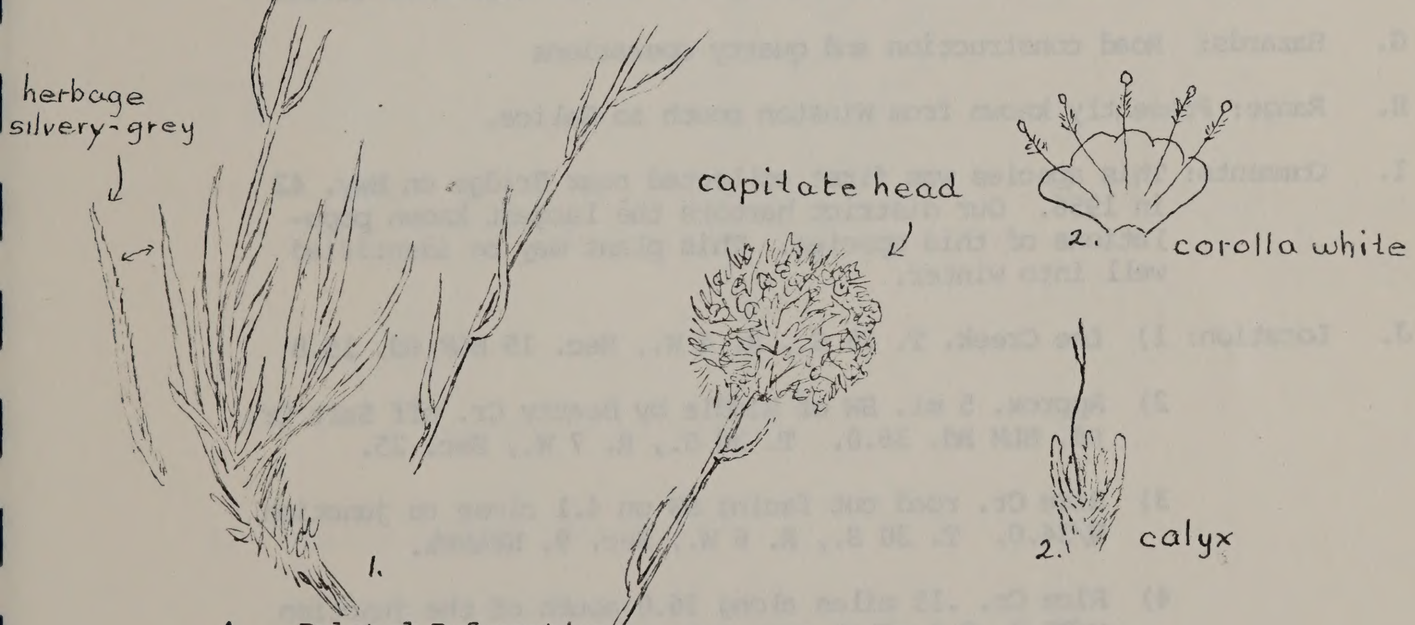
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Silvery-gray, course, pungent, flat-pressed, hairs over short matted hairy herbage; basal leaves 2-3 cm cauline leaves 0.7-2 cm., linear, lanceolate, entire; large number of thin wiry stems arising from broadly caespitose rosettes; inflorescence consisting of 2-3 scorpoid cymes in a congested ball-like stiffly erect cluster, petals white; large number of cauline leaves; cymes rare below those of terminal capitate cluster.

2. Blooming Period: Mid April - June.

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 30-31

b. References

Local Floras: None

Phacelia capitata - continued

Literature Reports: Heckard, L. R. 1960. Taxonomic studies in the Phacelia megellanica complex. Univ. Calif. Pub. Bot. 32:1-126.

Kruckeburg, A. R. 1956. Notes on the Phacelia megellanica complex in the Pacific Northwest. Madrono 13(7): 209-240.

Siddal et al. p. 65.

C. Habitat: Open grasslands, areas of bare soil, road cuts. Restricted to serpentine soil.

D. Associated species: Brodiaea elegans, Epilobium sp., Ceanothus cuneata.

E. Population: Locally abundant.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Plants able to invade disturbed sites.

G. Hazards: Road construction and quarry operations

H. Range: Presently known from Winston south to Galice.

I. Comments: This species was first collected near Bridge on Hwy. 42 in 1956. Our district harbors the largest known populations of this species. This plant may be identified well into winter.

J. Location:

1) Lee Creek. T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 15 BLM Rd. 15.0

2) Approx. 5 mi. SW of Riddle by Beatty Cr. off Salt Cr. Rd. BLM Rd. 36.0. T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 25.

3) Rice Cr. road cut facing SW on 4.1 close to junction W/34.0. T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 9, NE¼NW¼.

4) Rice Cr. .15 miles along 36.0 south of the junction W/35.2, 0.4 miles past gate on north side of road bank beginning in Libocedrus decurrens grove extending 0.2 miles down the road. T. 29 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 35 SE¼SW¼.

5) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 36 NE¼SE¼

6) T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 31 SE¼NW¼

7) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 12 NW¼NW¼

8) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 18 SW¼SE¼

Phacelia capitata - continued

9) T. 28 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 34 SE¼SE¼, Sec. 35 SW¼SW¼ and T. 29 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 3 E½NE¼, Sec. 2 W¼NW¼

10) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 11 SW¼SE¼, Sec. 14 W½NE¼

11) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 11 NE¼SE¼

12) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 36 N½SW¼

13) T. 26 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 34 NE¼NE¼

Phacelia capitata - continued

C. Habitat: Open grasslands, areas of bare soil, road cuts. Restricted to serpentine soil.

D. Associated species: [illegible], Eriogonum sp., [illegible].

E. Population: Locally abundant.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Seems able to invade disturbed sites.

G. Hazards: Road construction and quarry operations.

H. Range: Presently known from Winston south to [illegible].

I. Comments: This species was first collected near [illegible] on Hwy. 99 in 1956. Our district harbors the largest known populations of this species. This plant may be vegetative well into winter.

J. Location: 1) Lee Creek. T. 28 S., R. 6 W., Sec. [illegible]

2) Approx. 5 mi. SW of Riddle by [illegible] rd. BLM Rd. [illegible] T. 30 S., R. [illegible]

3) Rice Cr. road cut facing [illegible] T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. [illegible]

4) Rice Cr. .15 miles along [illegible] 0.4 miles past gate on [illegible] bank beginning in Libocedrus [illegible] extending 0.2 miles [illegible] Sec. 35 SE¼SW¼.

5) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. [illegible]

6) T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 31 [illegible]

7) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. [illegible]

8) T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 19 [illegible]

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Phacelia verna How. (spring or Umpqua phacelia)

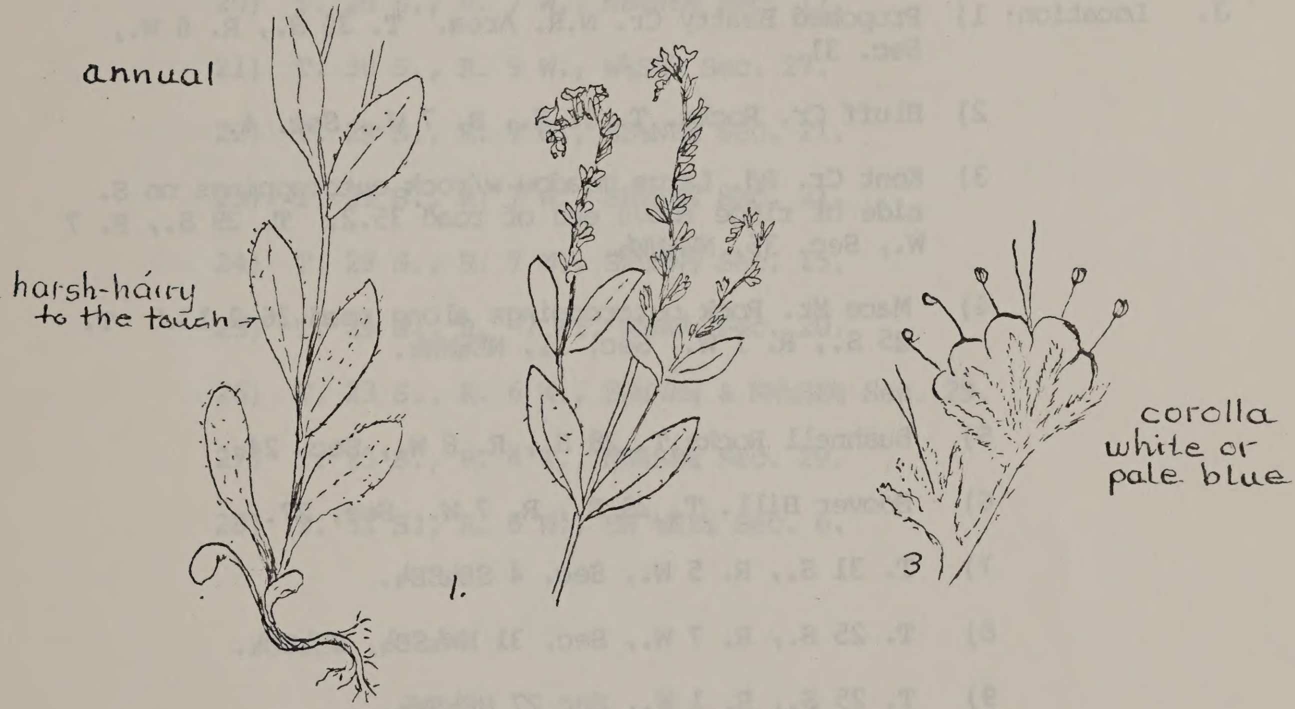
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Erect simple or branched annual 8-25 cm. high, rather harshly hairy; corolla campanulate, white or pale blue, cleft to the middle, 5-7 mm. long.

2. Blooming Period: April - June

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 32-33

b. References

Local Floras: Peck p. 642.

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 86.

C. Habitat: Mossy sparsely vegetated rock outcrops and balds.

D. Associated species: Eriogonum nudum, Mimulus alisinoides, Aira caryophyllea

Phacelia verna - continued

E. Population Biology: Locally aggregated and isolated populations with size of individual populations ranging from several to in the thousands.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Highly suseptable to disturbance because of isolated and aggregated populations and annual life history.

G. Hazards: Road maintenance, logging, rock quarry operations.

H. Range: Umpqua Valley.

I. Comments: Was found up to 4200'. Identification was confirmed by Dr. Kenton Chambers, O.S.U. herbarium.

J. Location:

1) Proposed Beatty Cr. N.R. Area. T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 31.

2) Bluff Cr. Rocks. T. 31 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 4.

3) Kent Cr. Rd. Large meadow w/rock outcroppings on S. side of ridge above end of road 35.2. T. 29 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 35, NW¼NW¼.

4) Mace Mt. Rock outcroppings along road 26-2-13.0 T. 25 S., R. 1 W., Sec. 31, NE¼NW¼.

5) Bushnell Rocks T. 28 S., R. 8 W., Sec. 24.

6) Hoover Hill. T. 28 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 27.

7) T. 31 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 4 SE¼SE¼.

8) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 31 NW¼SE¼, SE¼SE¼.

9) T. 25 S., R. 1 W., Sec 27 NE¼SW¼.

10) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 33.

11) T. 31 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 3 SW¼SW¼.

12) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., NE¼SW¼ Sec. 3.

Phacelia verna - continued

13) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., SE¼NE¼ Sec. 3.

14) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., SW¼SE¼ Sec. 3.

15) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., SE¼SE¼ Sec. 3.

16) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., SW¼SE¼ Sec. 3.

17) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., NE¼NW¼ Sec. 10
& T. 30 S., R. 7 W., SE¼SW¼ Sec. 3.

18) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., NW¼SW¼ Sec. 3.

19) T. 30 S., R. 7 W., SW¼NW¼ Sec. 3.

20) T. 26 S., R. 7 W., NE¼NE¼ Sec. 17.

21) T. 30 S., R. 9 W., W½SE¼ Sec. 27.

22) T. 29 S., R. 7 W., SE¼NE¼ Sec. 21.

23) T. 29 S., R. 7 W., SE¼SE¼ Sec. 21.

24) T. 29 S., R. 7 W., SW¼NW¼ Sec. 15.

25) T. 29 S., R. 7 W., W½NW¼ Sec. 20.

26) T. 23 S., R. 6 W., SW¼NE¼ & NW¼SE¼ Sec. 29.

27) T. 25 S., R. 4 W., NW¼SE¼ Sec. 29.

28) T. 31 S., R. 6 W., SW ¼NE¼ Sec. 6.

BORAGINACEAE

Plagiobothrys hirtus (Greene) Johnst. subsp. hirtus (rough allocarya)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Stem 3-7 dm. high spreading - pubescent with hispid hairs above; leaves linear, the lower opposite and usually glabrous or sparsely ciliate toward the base, 1-2.5 dm. long, the upper gradually reduced upward, coarsely pubescent; racemes mostly in two's, rust colored; calyx 5-6 mm. long in fruit, very hirsute; corolla 8-14 mm. broad.

2. Blooming Period: May - July

3. Illustrations:

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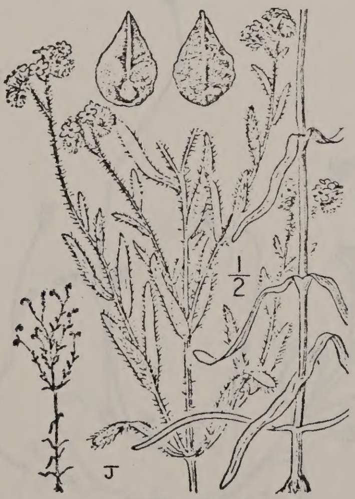


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 34

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 565

Peck p. 661

Plagiobothrys hirtus - continued

Literature Reports: Green, E. L. 1888. Pittonia 1:161

Johnston, I.M. 1935. Studies in the Borgainaceae, XI J. Arnold Arboretum 16:193.

C. Habitat: Boggy ground in grasslands at low elevations (390 feet), often associated with soft black mud.

D. Associated species: Unknown

E. Population Biology: No exant populations known.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Development and drainage of boggs

H. Range: Umpqua valley near Drain

I. Comments: Only four collections have been made of this species. Last collected in 1961 by Bagigalupi.

J. Location: Unknown

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

Romanzoffia thompsonii sp. nov. (Marttala ined.)

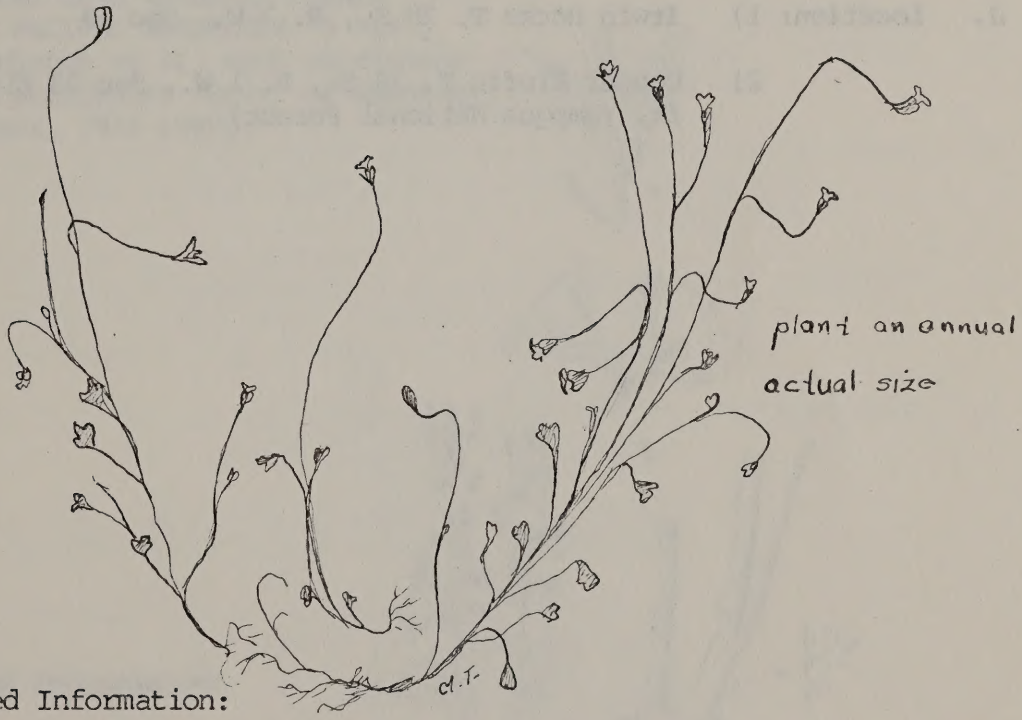
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: An annual without bulbs; leaf blades ovate to obovate to orbicular with cuneate to attenuate bases, less than 1 cm. broad, mostly entire, to 3 (rarely 4) lobed; cotyledons and some of the lower leaves opposite; calyx lobes .4 to .6 mm. wide; corollas mostly not more than 5 mm. long; seeds not more than 10 per capsule, averaging more than 1.5 mm. long; in nearly every respect the smallest species.

2. Blooming Period: April - July

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 35-36

b. References

Local Floras: None

Literature Reports: Siddall et al. p. 71.

Romanzoffia thomponsii - continued

C. Habitat: Seasonally wet, open, sunny, rocky water courses.

D. Associated species: Grasses, *Mimulus pulsiferae*, *Plectritis*, *Saxifraga integrifolia*, *Lewisia triphylla*

E. Population Biology: Regional endemic

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown. An annual probably with low tolerance.

G. Range: Lane County, Oregon south to Plumas County, California

I. Comments: Vernon Marttala has had this species under study and it is he who has supplied the information for this report. This species has not yet been described in the literature.

J. Location: 1) Irwin Rocks T. 28 S., R. 7 W., Sec 19

2) Cougar Bluffs T. 28 S., R. 1 W., Sec 23 Elev. 4,100 ft. (Umpqua National Forest)

MALVACEAE

Sidalcea cusickii Piper (Cusick's sidalcea)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

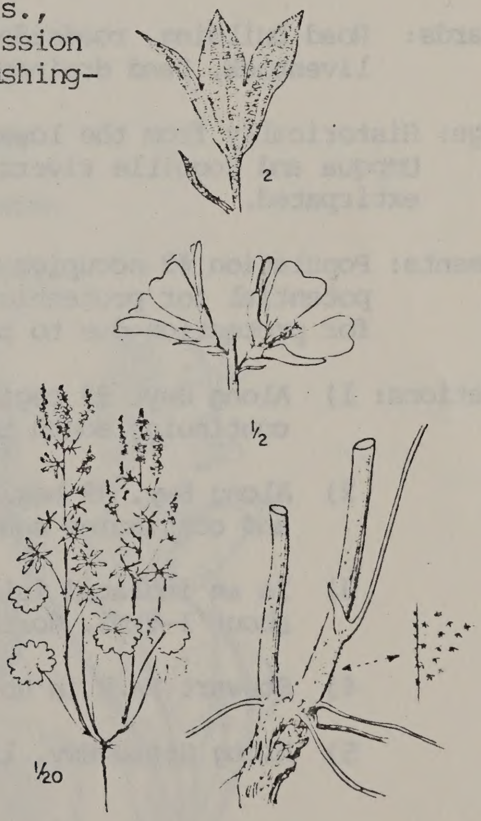
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Perennial from a heavy taproot; stems 4-18 dm. often fistulose generally stellate; basal leaves 6-13 cm. broad, shallow to deeply cleft, rounded teeth; cauline leaves usually parted to the base; racemes compounded spikelike, closely flowered; petals often more than 5, 7-18 mm. deep pink; carpels smooth or slightly reticulate on the sides.

2. Blooming Period: May - June

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 5 Pts., by Hitchcock et al. with permission of the publishers (Univ. of Washington Press, 1955-1969).



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 37-41

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 103

Hitchcock & Cronquist p. 294

Hitchcock et al. v.III p. 426

Peck p. 517

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 76

Sidalcea cusickii - continued

C. Habitat: Fields and roadsides, mostly on rather heavy soil in wet situations and ditches. Valley bottoms to wet montane meadows 4,000 ft. elevation

D. Associated species: Rosa, Spiraea, Juncus balticus, Carex, Geum, Symphoricarpos, Rubus

E. Population Biology: Thirteen populations are presently known throughout the species range. Five of these number less than ten plants. The remainder are described as "locally abundant." Flowering individuals vary significantly from season to season.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Although a stout rhizomatous perennial, roadside mowing and herbicide treatment has extirpated or severely damaged most lowland populations. Montane populations are decreasing from logging and associated activities.

G. Hazards: Road building, roadside maintenance, urban development, livestock, land drainage.

H. Range: Historically from the lower Willamette Valley and along the Umpqua and Coquille rivers. Most lowland sites have been extirpated.

I. Comments: Population #2 occupies a nice piece of habitat and offers potential for protection. Population #3 offers potential for protection due to probable public ownership.

J. Locations: 1) Along Hwy. 99 beginning 2.4 mi. south of Drain and continuing south to Yoncalla.

2) Along Hwy. 99 beginning at the jct. with County 145 and continuins south almost to the Wilbur cemetery.

3) In an isolated island of land surrounded by I-5 about 1-¼ mi. north of Oakland.

4) Stewart Park in Roseburg.

5) Along State Hwy. 138 east of Roseburg.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Synthyris missurica ssp. hirsuta Pennell (western mountain synthyris)

A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 1)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Glabrous throughout except the rachis and pedicels of the inflorescence which are brownish hirsute pubescent. Leaf blades cordate-orbicular, doubly dentate-lobed, the lower surface scarcely paler; flowering stems stiff, ertect, and exceeding the foliage, with several scattered small bracts below the inflorescence; raceme becoming 6-18 cm. long, with pedicels 3-6 mm. long, about equal or shorter than the usually oblanceolate bracts; capsule 5 mm. long, distally notched, 5-6 mm. wide.

2. Blooming Period: April - July

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from ILLUSTRATED FLORA
OF THE PACIFIC STATES, 4 Vols.,
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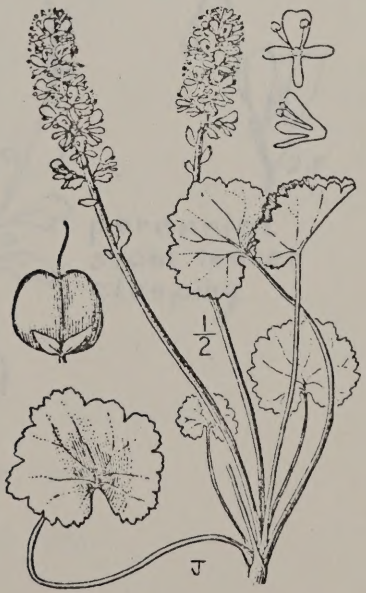


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 42

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 798

Hitchcock et al. v.IV p. 413

Peck p. 716

Synthyris missurica - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 80

C. Habitat: Coniferous forests

D. Associated species: Unknown

E. Population Biology: No extant populations known

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging activities

H. Range: North Douglas County

I. Comments: Known only from the type specimen collected by Howell from Oakland in 1881.

J. Location: Unknown

CRUCIFERAE

Thlaspi montanum var. siskiyouensis P. Holmgren (penny cress)

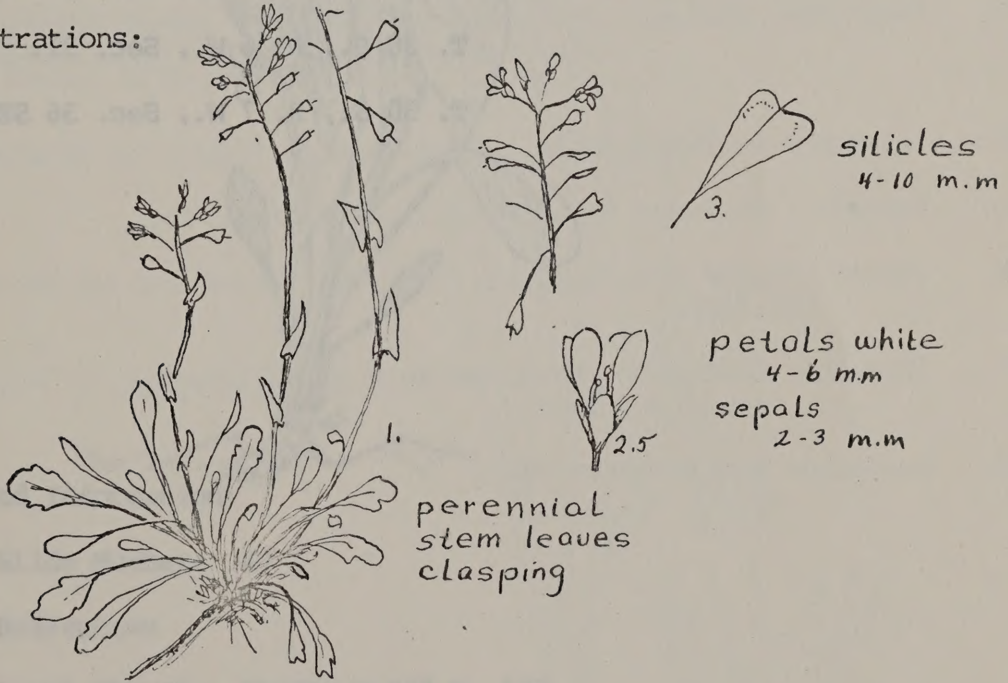
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Glabrous, occasionally glaucous, short-lived perennial; stem length before inflorescence 4-11 cm., stems and silicles (seed pods) frequently purplish; inflorescence greenish or purplish becoming straw-colored as fruit ripens; basal leaves numerous, petioles of basal leaves 2-3.6 times as long as the blade, frequently drying and withering before ripening of fruit; cauline leaves sessile and auriculate-clasping; petals white, spatulate. Distinguished from species by long petioled his, petiols 2-4 timbe longer than blade & purplish cast to stems & inf in flw.

2. Blooming Period: April - May

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 43-46

b. References

Local Floras: None

Literature Reports: Holmgren, P. 1971. A study of biosystematic North American Thlaspi montanum and its allies. Mem. By. Bot. Gard. 21(2): 1-106.

Siddal et al. p. 87

Thalspi montanum var. *siskiyouensis* - continued

C. Habitat: Dry, mixed evergreen woods on serpentine

D. Associated species: *Pinus jeffreyi*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Lithocarpus densiflorus*, *Lewisia appositifolia*, *Arabis*

E. Population Biology: Abundant in known areas.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Not known.

G. Hazards: Uncertain

H. Range: Douglas and Southern Josephine County. Serpentine endemic

I. Comments: Further research may show this plant to be more widespread in our area.

J. Location: 1) Hoover Hill, T. 28 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 27

2) Beatty Creek, T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 25 and

T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 31.

T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 36 SE¼NE¼

VIOLACEAE

Viola lanceolata L. var. *occidentalis* (Gray) Russell (western bog violet)

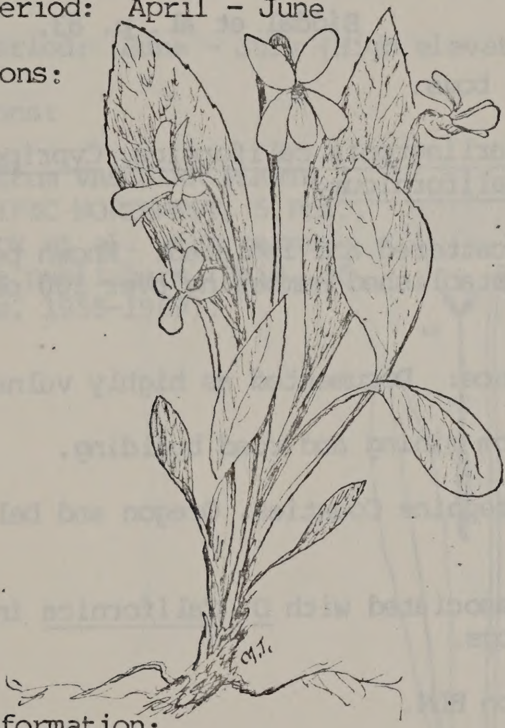
A. Status: Federal Candidate (Category 2)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Petals white with purple veins, spur short and saccate; leaves 2-7 in long ovate to lanceolate obscurely crenate or denticulate, on petioles as longe to twice as long; flowering stems scarcely as long as the leaves.

2. Blooming Period: April - June

3. Illustrations:



flowers white

flower stem leafless arising from base of plant.

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 47

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 132

Munz p. 190

Peck p. 524

Viola _lanceolata_ var. _occidentalis_ - continued

Literature Reports: Baird, V. B. 1942. Wild violets of North America. p. 154

Brainerd, E. 1921. Violets of North America. Vermont Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. 224:88-89.

Gray, A. 1886. Bot. Gaz. 11:255.

Howell, T. 1897. Fl N.W. Amer. p. 69.

Russell, N. 1955. Amer. Midl. Nat. 54:481-486.

Siddal et al. p. 83.

C. Habitat: Marshes and bogs.

D. Associated species: _Darlingtonia_ _californica_, _Cypripedium_ _californicum_.

E. Population Biology: Scattered and isolated. Known populations well established numbering over 100 plants.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Documented as highly vulnerable.

G. Hazards: Drainage from mining and road building.

H. Range: Douglas and Josephine Counties, Oregon and Del Norte County California.

I. Comments: Generally associated with _D._ _Californica_ in serpentine seeps and bogs.

J. Location: None known on BLM.

ASTERACEAE

Agoseris elata (Nutt.) Greene (tall agoseris)

A. Status: Interim State (possibly extinct or extirpated in Oregon)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Perennial, rather stout, 2-7 dm. tall; leaves mostly 10-30 cm. long and 1-7 cm. wide, oblanceolate, entire or with a few small teeth; scapes one to several; flowers yellow sometimes turning pink to purple with drying; involucral bracts imbricate, the outer evidently broader and blunter than the inner.

2. Blooming Period: June - July (High elevations July - Sept.)

3. Illustrations:

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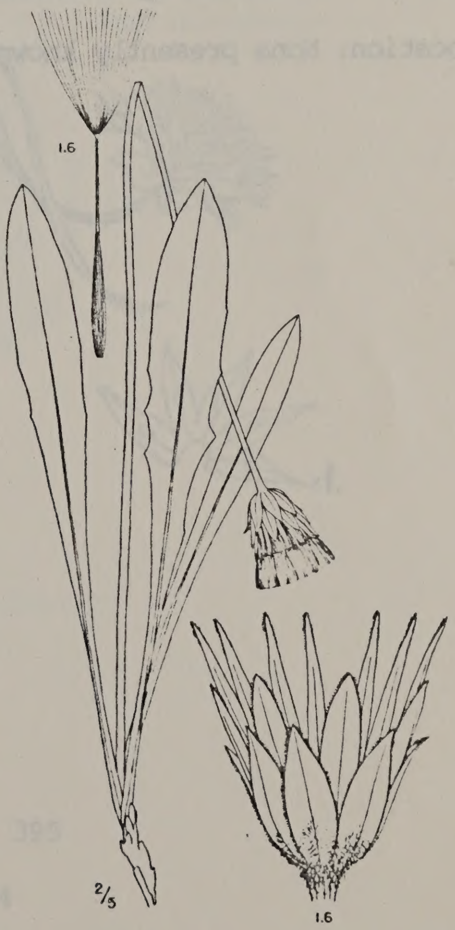


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 48-49

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III p. 564
Hitchcock et al. v.V, p. 25
Munz p. 621
Peck p. 859

Agoseris elata - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 19.

C. Habitat: Meadows and open woods from the valleys to moderate elevations west of the Cascades and moderate to high elevations (5,200 - 10,500 ft.) in the Sierra Nevada.

D. Associated species: Agoseris glauca

E. Population Biology: Widely scattered and disjunct, uncommon throughout its range.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging and associated activities at moderate and high elevations, urbanization and agriculture in the valleys.

H. Range: West of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada, Washington, to California

I. Comments: Much of the valley habitat is already lost to urbanization and agriculture. Last collected in Oregon in 1942.

J. Location: None presently known.

LILIACEAE

Allium bolanderi Wats. (Bolander's onion)

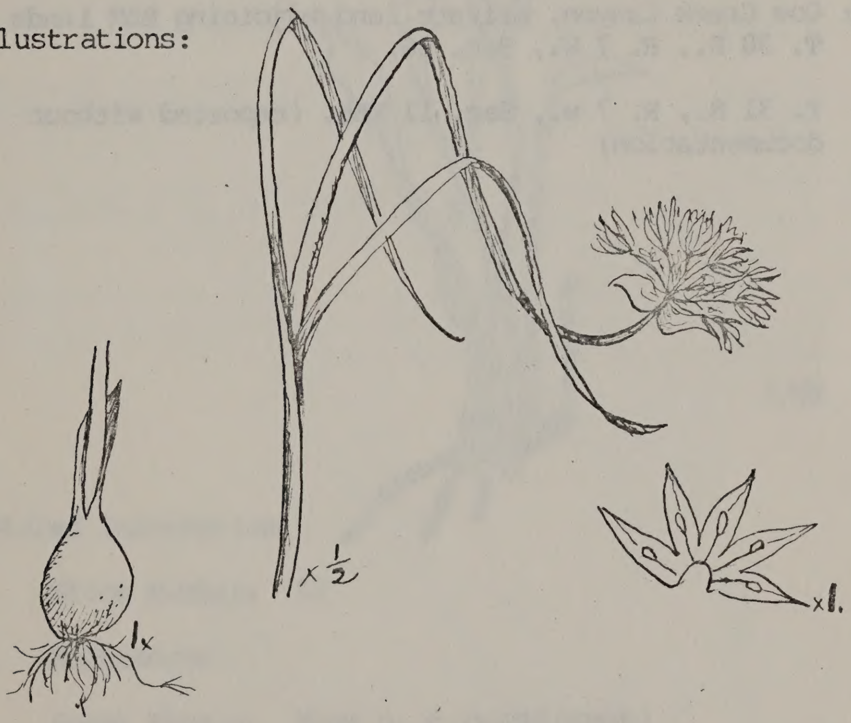
A. Status: Interim State (Priority Undetermined)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Bulb propagated by nearly sessile offsets, the outer membranous coat in V-shaped meshes forming a zig-zag pattern; leaves commonly 2, lower than and usually withering before the scape; 6-25 flowered, perianth rose or white, the segments 8-15 mm. nearly erect all alike but the inner set serrulate.

2. Blooming Period: May - July

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 50-51

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I p. 395

Munz 1373-1374

Peck 212

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 19

Allium bolanderi - continued

C. Habitat: Brushy woods, stony slopes and gravelly flats. Serpentine soils.

D. Associated species: Ceanothus cuneatus, Quercus

E. Population Biology: Scattered populations, regional endemic

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging

H. Range: Northern Douglas Co. to Lake Co. Calif.

I. Comments: Siddal et al. (1979) lists this species as threatened in Oregon.

J. Location: Cow Creek Canyon, private land adjoining BLM lands
T. 30 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 36.

T. 31 S., R. 7 w., Sec. 11 NE¼, (reported without documentation)

POLYPODIACEAE

Asplenium septentrionale (L.) Hoffm. (grass fern)

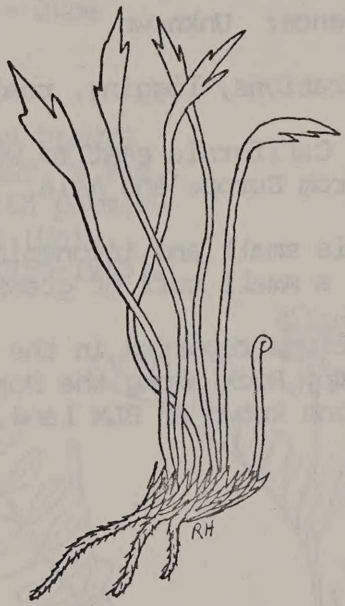
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plant rhizomatous, densely tufted and creeping; fronds up to 20 cm long, green turning dark brown at the base; the stripe much longer than the blade; blades 1-3 times divided with 2-3 sori per segment.

2. Blooming Period: Cryptogam (reproducing by spores)

3. Illustrations:



1/2X

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 52

b. References

Local Floras: Munz p. 6 (supplement)

Asplenium septentrionale (continued)

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 25

Taylor, T. M. C. (Date?) Pacific Northwest ferns and their allies. p.99-101.

C. Habitat: Siliceous rock crevices and ledges, often at high altitude.

D. Associated species: Unknown

E. Population Biology: Widely disjunct populations over a large range.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Quarry operations, logging, road construction

H. Range: Oregon and California east to western Oklahoma, also reported from Europe and Asia.

I. Comments: This fern is small and inconspicuous, when dry, it appears as a small tuft of grass or sedge.

J. Location: Two populations reported in the literature from Copeland Cr. and Limpy Rock along the North Umpqua River, Douglas County. None known on BLM land.

FABACEAE/LEGUMINOSAE

Astragalus umbraticus Sheld. (woodland milk vetch)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Stems erect, clustered, 2-6 dm. high; leaflets 17-25, oblong; peduncles longer than the leaves; flower heads short and dense; flowers reflayed; corrolla yellowish white 7-14 mm. long; pods linear to linear lanceolate, 14-24 mm. long, 2 celled.

2. Blooming Period: May - June

3. Illustrations:

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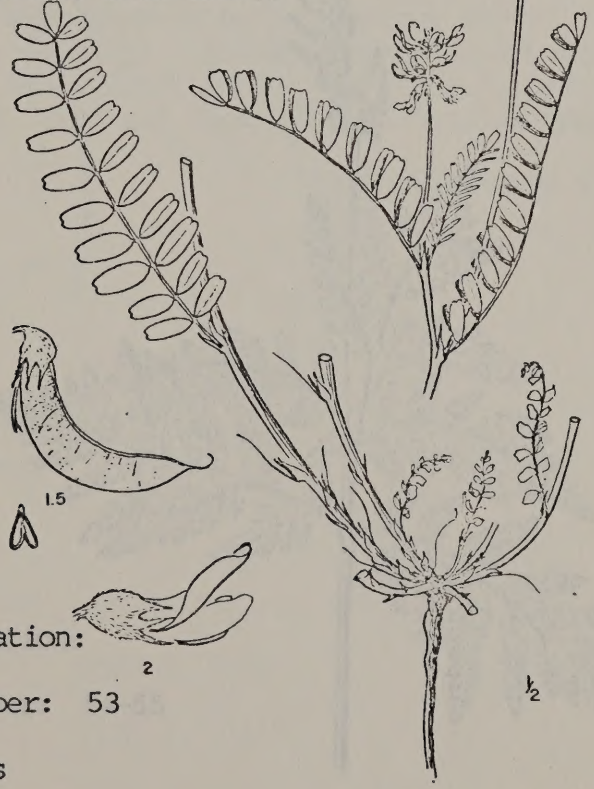

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 53

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.II, p. 602

Hitchcock and Cronquist p. 242 and 256

Hitchcock et al. v.III, p. 369

Munz p. 876

Peck p. 487

Astragalus umbraticus - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 28

C. Habitat: Open woods.

D. Associated species: *Psoralea physodes*, *Thermopsis subglabra*

E. Population Biology: Small, widely scattered colonies.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Timber operations

H. Range: Southwest Oregon, Northwest California

I. Comments: None

J. Location: None on BLM. Known to occur on private land in the vicinity of Limpy Rock.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium virginianum (L) Swartz (Virginia grape fern)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plants 10-75 cm. tall; sterile frond sessile attached near or above the middle of the plant, triangular, tri-pinnate, 10-25 cm. wide and 5-15 cm. long; fertile frond elongate exceeding sterile frond, highly branched

2. Blooming Period: Cryptogam (reproducing by spores)
Identifiable June - September

3. Illustrations:

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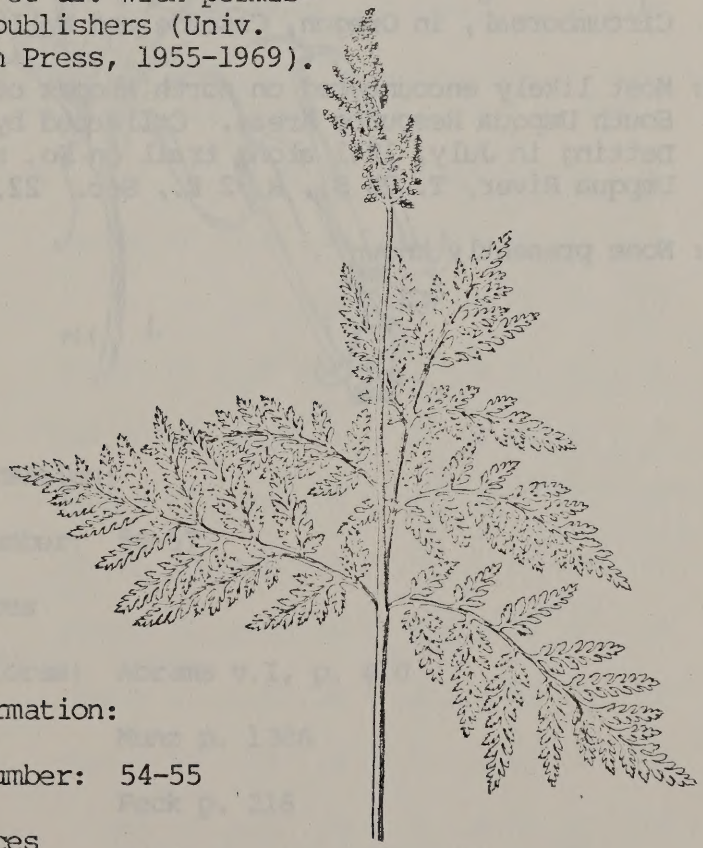


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 54-55

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 4

Hitchcock et al. v.I, p. 54

Peck p. 46

Botrychium virginianum (continued)

Literature Reports: Butters. 1917 Botrychium virginianum and its American varieties. Rhodora 19:208-216

Clausen. 1938. Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 192:94-98

Siddal et al. p. 30.

C. Habitat: Moist, rich woods and thickest, from the valleys to moderate elevation

D. Associated species: Pteridium

E. Population Biology: Widely distributed, rarely encountered in Oregon

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Logging and associated activities

H. Range: Circumboreal, in Oregon, Cascade and Wallowa Mountains

I. Comments: Most likely encountered on north slopes of the North and South Umpqua Resource Areas. Collected by Leroy G. Detting in July, 1941 along trail on No. side of North Umpqua River, T. 26 S., R. 2 E., Sec. 22.

J. Location: None presently known

LILLIACEAE

Brodiaea ida-maia (Wood) Green (Fire-cracker plant)

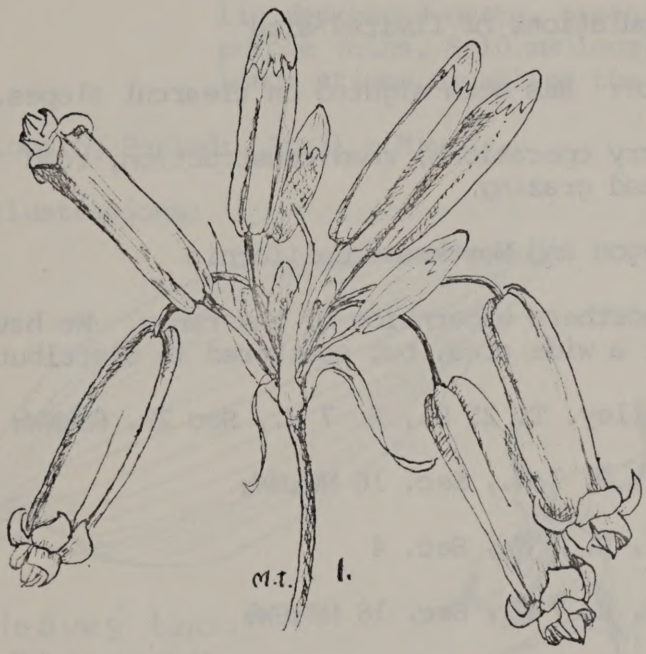
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Leaves 6-9 dm. long, 4-8 mm. wide; stem 3-10 dm. long; blooms scarlet with bright green lobes. Very showy.

2. Blooming Period: June - July

3. Illustrations:



perianth tubular, scarlet, with a green tip

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 56-57

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 410

Munz p. 1386

Peck p. 216

Brodiaea ida-maia - continued

Literature Reports: Gray, A. 1867. Proc. Amer. Acad. 7:389.

Siddal et al. p. 30

Watson, S. 1879. Proc. Amer. Acad. 14:239.

Wood, A. 1867. Proc. Acad. Philad.

C. Habitat: Open woods, grass slopes and meadows.

D. Associated species: Grasses, *Arbutus menziesii*, *Pseudotsuga menziezii*, *Holodiscus discolor*

E. Population Biology: Populations of limited size

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Has been sighted on clearcul slopes.

G. Hazards: Logging, quarry operations, road construction, road maintenance and grazing

H. Range: Southwest Oregon and Northwest California

I. Comments: This is the northern externsion of the range. We have found it over a wide area, but scattered in distribution.

J. Location: 1) Coles Valley. T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec 29. SE¼NW¼

2) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 16 NW¼NW¼

3) T. 24 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 4

4) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 18 NE¼SW¼

5) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 15 SE¼NE¼

6) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 29 SE¼SW¼

7) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 29 SW¼SE¼

8) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 28 NW¼NW¼

9) T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 16 N½NE¼

10) T. 25 S., R. 8 W., Sec. 25 SW¼SW¼

11) T. 25 S., R. 8 W., Sec. 25 SE¼

12) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 22 NE¼NE¼, Sec. 15 SE¼SE¼

13) T. 25 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 25 E½

ORCHIDACEAE

Cypripedium fasciculatum Kell. ex Wats. (Clustered Lady's Slipper)

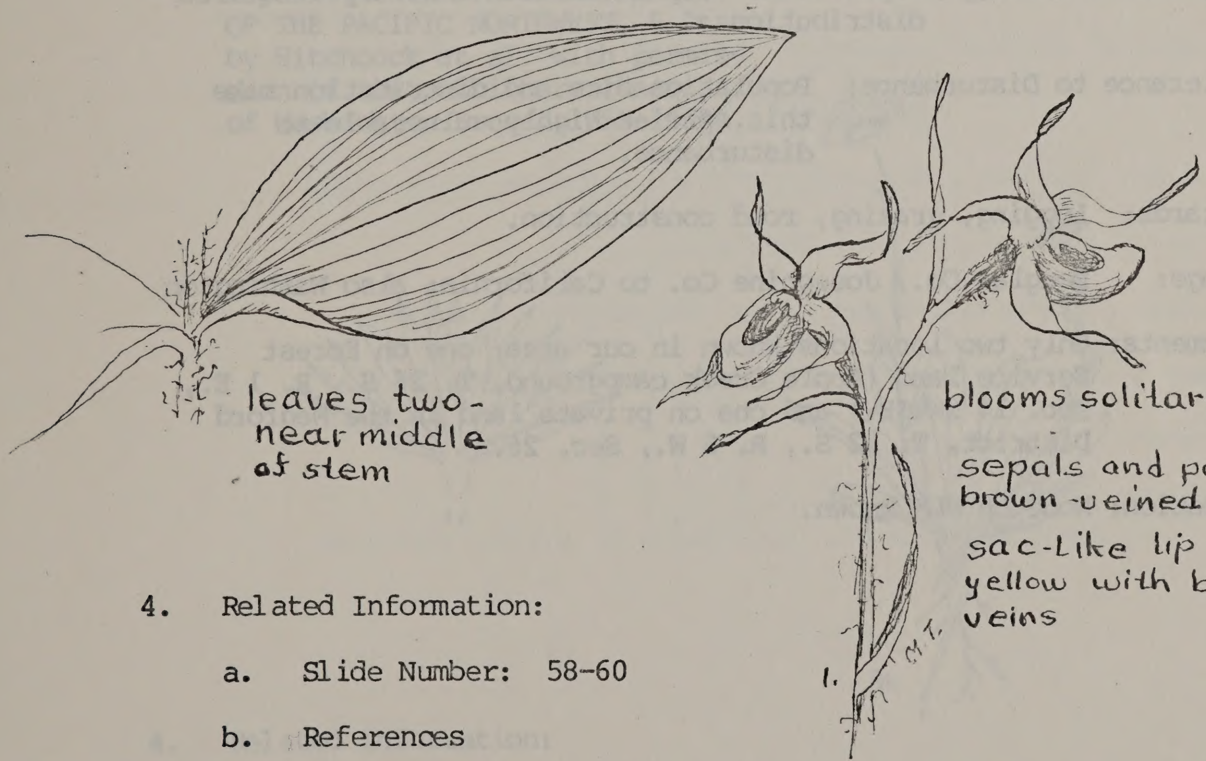
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Stems from short rootstocks 1.5-2 dm. high, pilose below, densely glandular above; leaves 2, opposite sessile, broadly ovate to elliptic 7-10 cm. long, puberulent beneath; flowers 1-4, perianth greenish brown or purplish, the sepals broadly lanceolate, acuminate, 1.5-2 cm. long the lateral united nearly their whole length; lip depressed-ovate, greenish yellow with brow purple veins, 8-10 mm long; sterile stemen 3 mm long; stigma equalling the sterile anther.

2. Blooming Period: April - May.

3. Illustrations:



leaves two-near middle of stem

blooms solitary to several

sepals and petals brown-veined

sac-like lip greenish-yellow with brown-purple veins

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 58-60

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 471

Hitchcock and Cronquist p. 701

Hitchcock et al. v.I, p. 833

Munz p. 1395

Peck p. 235

Cypripedium fasciculatum - continued

Literature Reports: Correll, D. S. 1950. Native orchids of North America north of Mexico. Chronica Botanical Co., Waltham Mass. 400 p.

Rickett, H. W. (Date?) Wild flowers of the United States Vol.5 part 1, p. 72-73.

Siddal et al. p. 37

Watson, S. 1882. Proc. Amer. Acad. 17:380

C. Habitat: Dry open woods often rocky soil.

D. Associated species: Mixed evergreen forest, Acer circinatum, Cornus californica

E. Population Biology: Populations very small with a widely scattered distribution

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Population size and distribution make this species highly vulnerable to disturbance.

G. Hazards: Logging, grazing, road construction.

H. Range: Douglas Co., Josephine Co. to California; also Washington

I. Comments: Only two locations known in our area; one on Forest Service land (Apple Creek campground, T. 26 S., R. 1 E., Sec. 14 NW¼SE¼) and one on private land in the Medford District, T. 32 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 26.

J. Location: None on BLM known.

ASTERACEAE

Erigeron cascadensis Heller (Cascade daisy)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 4)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Perennial 5-15 cm tall from a thick branching caudex; basal leaves oblaceolate to spathulate, 2.5-9 cm long, 5-17 mm wide, entire or obscurely toothed; cauline leaves narrowly lanceolate to ovate, sessile 1-3.5 cm long, 2-9 mm wide; heads mostly solitary, involucre 5-8 mm high, bracts subequal, glandular, villous; rays white, 30-50 in number and 6-10 mm long.

2. Blooming Period: June - August

3. Illustrations:

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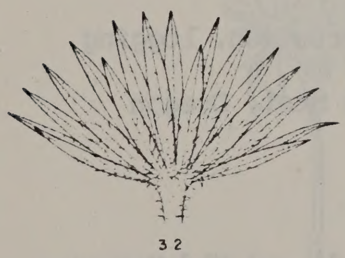

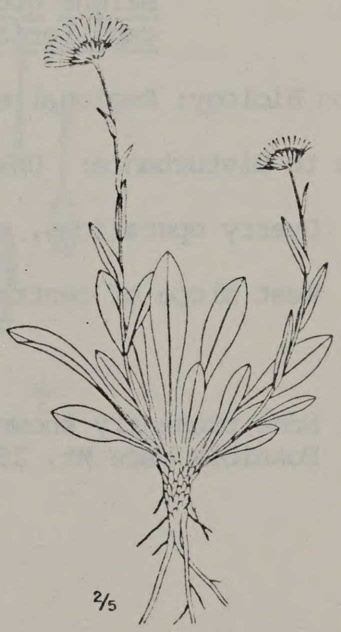

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 61

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.IV, p. 352

Hitchcock et al. v.V, p. 171

Peck p. 789

Erigeron cascadensis - continued

Literature Reports: Cronquist, A. 1947. Brittonia 6:217-218.

Greene, E. L. 1912. Leaflets of Bot. Observation and Criticism 2:216.

Hickman, J. C. 1968. Disjunction and endemism in the flora of central western Cascades of Oregon: An historical and ecological approach to plant distributions. PhD. Dissertation, Univ. Oregon pp 45-46, 157, 309-311.

Howell, T. J. 1900 A flora of Northwest America 1:317.

Siddal et al. p. 41

C. Habitat: Rocky slopes and summits at moderate elevations

D. Associated species: Penstemon, Erigeron foliosus, Selaginella, Silene douglasii, Silene campanulata, Arenaria capillaris

E. Population Biology: Regional endemic, scattered populations

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Quarry operations, road construction, logging

H. Range: West slope of central Cascade Mts., Oregon

I. Comments:

J. Location: None presently known
Possible Mace Mt. 25-1, Sec. 31 and Old Fairview

LILIACEAE

Erythronium citrinum Wats. (cream-colored adder's tongue)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 4)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Leaves mottled (the mottling sometimes fading early); stigma obscurely 3 lobed; blossoms cream-colored, deeper colored at base, the inner 3 saccate with a small basal lobe.

2. Blooming Period: March - April

3. Illustrations:

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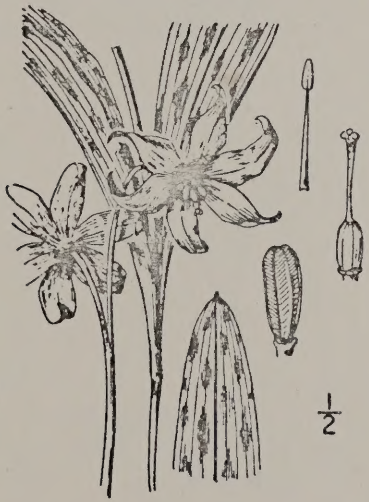

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 62

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 429

Munz p. 1337.

Peck p. 223

Erythronium citrinum - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 43.

C. Habitat: Open woods and brushy slopes 1800-3500'

D. Associated species: Pinus jefferyi, Pinus ponderosa, Ceanothus cuneatus

E. Population Biology: Very few populations over a limited range. Narrow endemic.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Road building, timber harvest, grazing

H. Range: Douglas & Josephine Cos., Oregon; Siskiyou and Del Norte Cos., California

I. Comments: Dillard and South Umpqua Resource areas have the greatest potential for this species.

J. Location: None presently known

LILIACEAE

Erythronium klamathense Applg. (Klamath fawn lily)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 4)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Leaves broadly lanceolate to oblanceolate, actute or sometimes obtuse, 7-14 cm long, not mottled; scape 7-20 cm high, 1 to several flowered; perianth parts lanceolate, acutish, 2-2.5 cm long outer half white, basal portions yellow; style clavate, stigma nearly entire.

2. Blooming Period: June - July

3. Illustrations:

4. Related Information:

   a. Slide Number: 63

   b. References

   Local Floras: Munz p. 1336

   Peck p. 222

Erythronium klamathense - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 43

C. Habitat: Open woods and glades above 5,000 ft.

D. Associated species: Abies magnifica, Pinus contorta

E. Population Biology: Regional endemic

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging and associated activities

H. Range: Restricted to southern Cascade and Siskiyou Mts. of Jackson Co., Oregon and Siskiyou Co., California

I. Comments: Most likely found at the highest elevations of N. Umpqua and possibly S. Umpqua Resource Areas.

J. Location: None presently known.

PAPAVERACEAE

Eschscholzia caesptiosa Benth. (gold poppy)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Annual, glabrous or slightly puberulent below and very glaucous; stems clustered with few leaves, little branched, 6-20 cm tall; basal leaves many times dissected into narrow divisions, 4-6 cm long; peduncles narrow surpassing the leaves; receptacle longer than wide, turbinate without a spreading outer rim; petals clear yellow 1.5 - 2.5 cm long.

2. Blooming Period: March - June

3. Illustrations:

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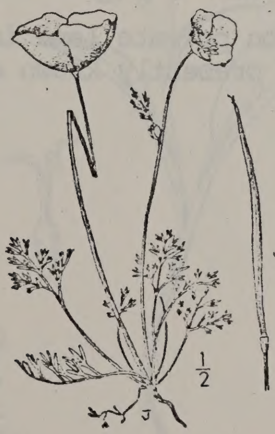

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 64

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.II p.227

Munz p. 196

Peck p. 351

Eschscholzia caespitosa - continued

Literature Reports: Ernst, W. R. 1964. The Genus Eschscholzia in the south coast ranges of California. Madrono 17:281-295.

Gray, A. 1887. Proc. Amer. Acad. 22:272.

Siddal et al. p. 44

C. Habitat: Fields and brush slopes of the foothills and valleys

D. Associated species:

E. Population Biology: Disjunct populations, very limited occurrence in Oregon, more abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Vulnerable to disturbance due to its annual growth form and disjunct occurrence.

G. Hazards: Grazing

H. Range: Douglas and Josephine Counties, Oregon south to San Bernardino County, California

I. Comments: The typipcal form of the species has scapase stems. Variety hypercoides has leafy stems and is the form reported from Douglas County.

J. Location: One population on private land in the vicinity of Glendale. None presently known on BLM land.

LILIACEAE

Fritillaria glauca Greene (siskiyou fritillaria)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority Undetermined)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Bulb small with a few large large scales; stem 5-20 cm tall, glaucous; leaves 2-4, alternate, oblong lanceolate, 3-9 cm long, thick and glaucous; flowers 1-3 purple marked with greenish yellow; perianth segments oblong lanceolate 15-20 mm long with oblong nectary; styles distinct to middle; capsule broadly winged.

2. Blooming Period: April - July

3. Illustrations:

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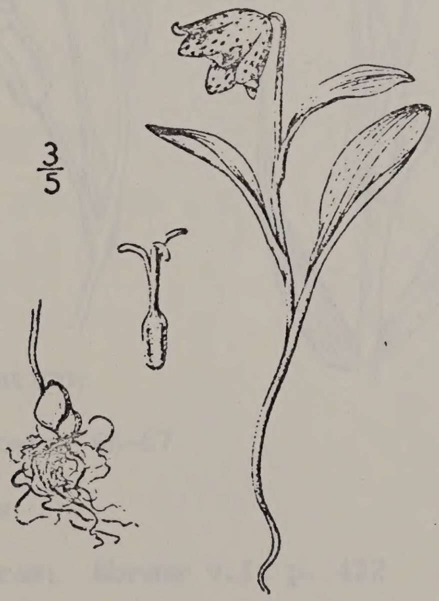


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 65

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I p. 422

Munz p. 1340

Peck p. 221

Fritillaria glauca - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 45

C. Habitat: Barren serpentine slopes

D. Associated species: Abies magnifica, Pinus ponderosa

E. Population Biology: Peripheral and rarely encountered in Oregon

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging, road construction, quarry operations

H. Range: Siskiyou Mts. of Josephine and Curry Counties, Oregon, Umpqua National Forest, (Tiller district) Douglas County, Oregon, and northern California

I. Comments: This species will most likely be located on serpentine slopes in the Dillard and South Umpqua Resource Areas.

J. Location: None presently known.

LILIACEAE

Fritillaria recurva Benth. (scarlet fritillary or redbells)

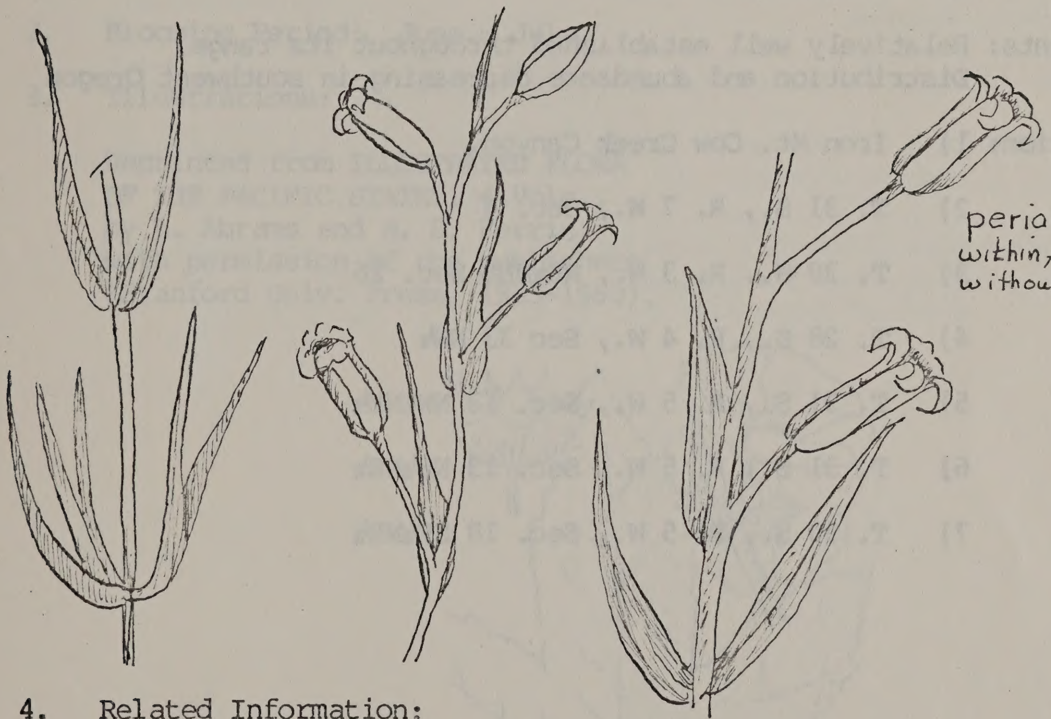
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 5)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Flower a red bell with recurved tips, spotted yellow within; bulb with a few large and many small scales.

2. Blooming Period: March - July

3. Illustrations:



perianth deep scarlet within, purplish tinged without

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 66-67

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 422

Munz p. 1341

Peck p. 221

Fritillaria recurva - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 45

C. Habitat: Dry open woods and thickets

D. Associated species: Pinus ponderosa, Quercus, Ceanothus

E. Population Biology: Small and scattered.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Collecting, road construction, road maintenance and urban development

H. Range: Central Sierra Nevada, northern California coast range and southwestern Oregon.

I. Comments: Relatively well established throughout its range. Distribution and abundance decreasing in southwest Oregon

J. Location:
1) Iron Mt. Cow Creek Canyon.
2) T. 31 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 4
3) T. 30 S., R. 3 W., NE¼NE¼ Sec. 26
4) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec 33 NW¼
5) T. 31 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 13 NW¼NE¼
6) T. 31 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 13 NE¼NE¼
7) T. 30 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 18 SE¼NE¼

MALVACEAE

Iliamna latibracteata Wiggins (California globe mallow)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 4)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Perennial, 1-2 m tall, stellate pubescent throughout; leaves palmately 5-7 lobed, 8-25 cm long, serrate, petioles 5-10 m; flowers in crowded spicate clusters; bractlets lanceolate, 10-14 mm long; calyx 8-10 mm long; petals rose to lavender with purple bases; carpels 10-14 oblong, 8-10 mm high with conspicuous bristles on back

2. Blooming Period: June - July

3. Illustrations:

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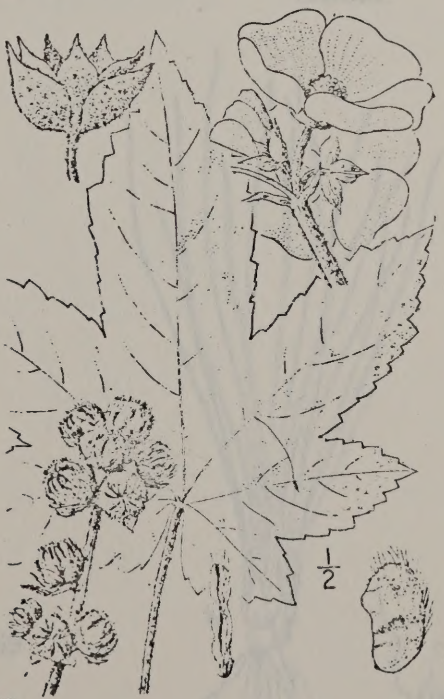

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 68

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 86

Munz p. 121

Peck p. 520

Iliamna latibracteata - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 493

Wiggins, I.L. 1936. A resurrection and revision of the Genus Iliamna. Contr. Dudley Herbarium 1:213-229.

C. Habitat: Streambanks and moist ground, shaded or open

D. Associated species: Abies magnifica, Pinus contorta

E. Population Biology: Regional endemic sporadic in occurrence

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging

H. Range: Douglas County, Oregon to Humboldt County, California

I. Comments: Most likely to be sited in the Dillard and South Umpqua Resource Areas.

J. Location: None presently known on BLM land. Last collected at Bear Camp, T. 25 S., R. 3 E., Sec. 17 in 1953.
Sighted alobg Rice Cr. by M. Thiel, early 70's.

ISOTACEAE

Isoetes nuttallii A. Br. (Nuttall's quillwort)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 4)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Small water or bog plants of grass-like or rush-like appearance, with a corm-like short stem, crowned with numerous awl-shaped nearly filiform leaves with four air chambers.

2. Blooming Period: Cryptogam, reproducing by spores. Mature white sporangia occur in June.

3. Illustrations:

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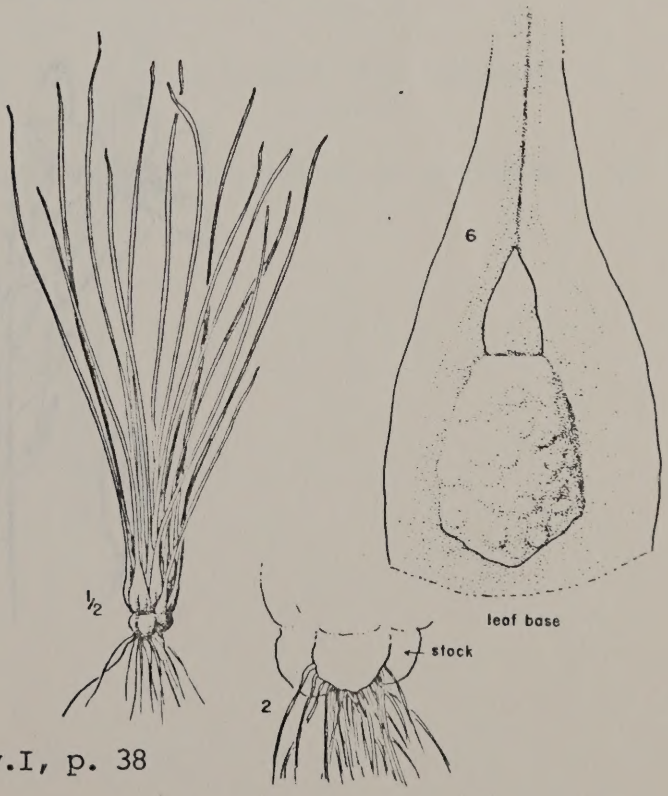

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 69

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 38

Hitchock and Cronquist p. 42

Munz p. 26

Peck p. 57

Isotes nuttallii - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 50

C. Habitat: Wet ground along pond margins, near springs or along roadsides.

D. Associated species: Unknown.

E. Population Biology: Widely disjunct populations

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Drainage especially during roadside construction and maintenance.

H. Range: West of the Cascades from British Columbia to California

I. Comments: This species can be recognized in spring and early summer but is easily overlooked. Plants dry and whither later in the summer and are difficult to identify.

J. Location: None presently known but populations are known immediately north and south of Douglas County.

LILIACEAE

Lilium rubescens Wats. (lilac lily)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plants 5-20 dm tall from an ovoid somewhat asymmetrical bulb; leaves oblanceolate mostly acute, 4-8 cm long, 12-25 mm wide, glabrous, glaucous beneath, undulate, scattered below, in whorls of 3-7 above; flowers 3-8 erect or ascending, pale liac or nearly white, becoming rose purple, finely dotted with brown, funnelform, the upper third revolute; perianth segments acutish 3.5 -5 cm long, about 1 cm wide; capsule narrow at base and slightly winged.

2. Blooming Period: June - July

3. Illustrations:

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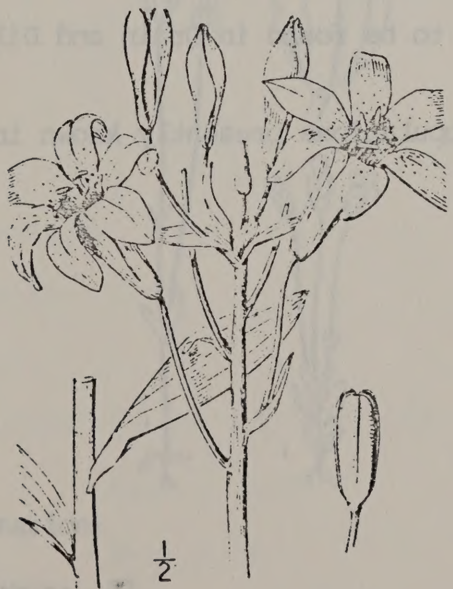

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 70

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 417

Munz p. 1342

Lilium rubescens - continued

Peck p. 219

Literature Reports: Harris, L. 1950, Native wild lilies of the redwood empire. Lily Yearbook N. Amer. No. 3 p. 26-27.

Siddal et al. p. 52

Watson, S. 1879. Proc. Amer. Acad. 14:256.

C. Habitat: Brush or wooded slopes and ridges of coastal ranges

D. Associated species: Mixed evergreens

E. Population Biology: Rarely encountered in Oregon, more abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging associated activities.

H. Range: Josephine and Curry Counties, Oregon south to Santa Cruz County, California. Historically known from Douglas County

I. Comments: Most likely to be found in Drain and Dillard Resource Areas.

J. Location: No extant populations presently known in Douglas County.

GENTIANACEAE

Microcala quadrangularis (Lam.) Griseb. (timwort)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Annual, simple or spraingly branched, 3-8 cm tall; leaves lanceolate to oblanceolate, 4-9 mm long, mostly near base; flowers one to several on long peduncles; calyx broadly campanulate 5-6 mm long, short acute lobes; corolla salverform, the tube about equaling the calyx, lobes ovate-rounded less than one-half as long as calyx.

2. Blooming Period: March - May

3. Illustrations:

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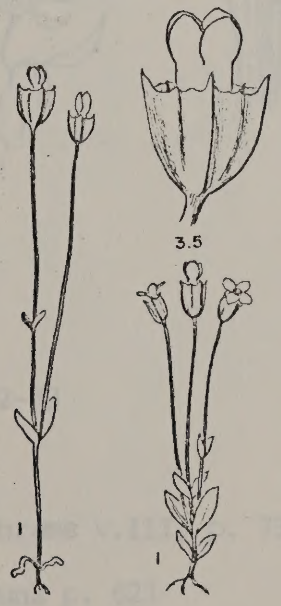


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 71

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 351

Hitchcock et al. v. IV, p. 74

Munz p. 438

Peck p. 605

Microcala quadrangularis - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 59

C. Habitat: Grassy, open usually moist ground below 1,000 ft.

D. Associated Species: Annual grasses

E. Population Biology: Very limited occurence over a large range.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Vulnerable to disturbance due to its annual growth form and isolated populations

G. Hazards: Road construction, agriculture, urbanization

H. Range: Willamette valley south to Peru

I. Comments: Collected by Howell "in Oakland" and "the Umpqua Valley" in the 1880's.

J. Location: None presently known.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Mimulus douglasii (Benth) Gray (Douglas monkey flower)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority Undetermined)

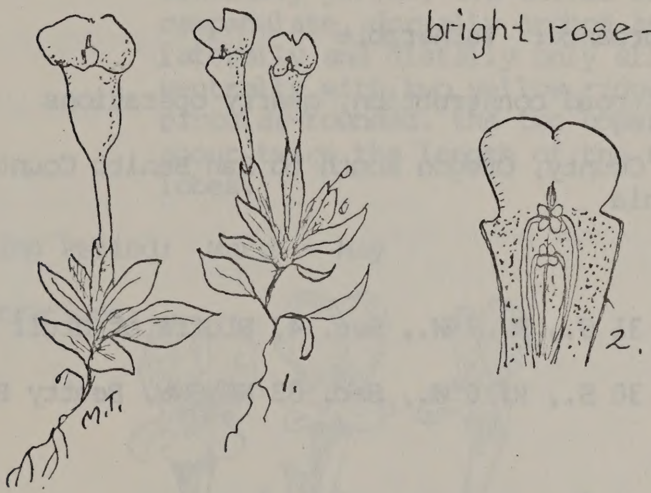
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: A dwarf annual 1-3 cm high; leaves crowded, ovate or oblong; 1-4 rose-red flowers, funnel shaped with bilobed upper lip and no lower lip.

2. Blooming Period: April - May

3. Illustrations:

annual no lower lip
bright rose-red bloom



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 72-73

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 730

Munz p. 621

Peck p. 711

Mimulus douglasii - continued

Literature Reports: Grant, A. L. 1925. A monograph of the genus Mimulus. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 11:318.

Gray, A. Dat. Geological Survey of California - Botany. 1:563.

Siddal et al. p. 86 & 1982 amendments

C. Habitat: Open woods and meadows with gravelly soil that is moist in the spring, often on serpentine.

D. Associated species: Arabis holboellii, Plectritis congesta, Pinus jeffreyi

E. Population Biology: Rare in Oregon, more abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Vulnerable

G. Hazards: Logging, road construction, quarry operations

H. Range: Douglas County, Oregon south to San Benito County, California

I. Comments:

J. Location: 1) T. 31 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 4, Bluffs of Bluff Creek

2) T. 30 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 33 NE¼SW¼, Beatty Rock

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Mimulus kelloggii (Curran ex Greene) Gray (Kellogg's monkeyflower)

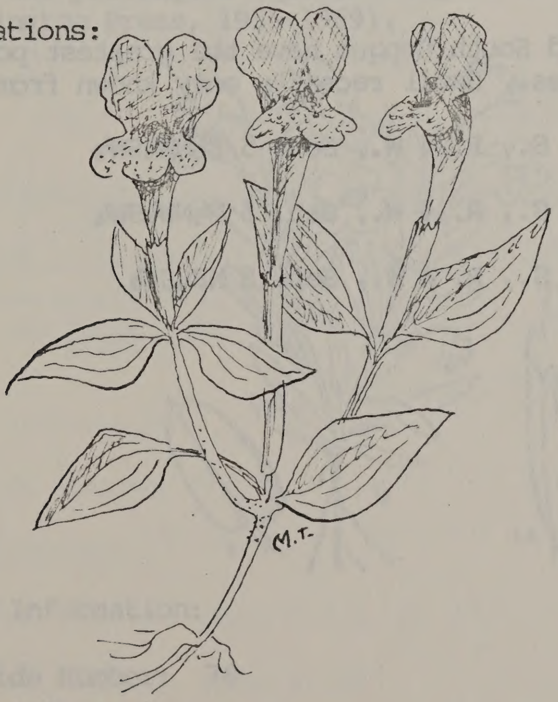
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

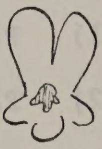
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Annual herb, pubescent with spreading or recurved hairs some of which are gland-tipped, the stem erect 0.2-3 dm. tall. Leaf blades obscurely denticulate to entire cuneately narrowed to sessile or slightly petioled bases; pedicels 3-5 mm. long; calyx 12-14 mm, long; corolla 30-45 mm. long, purple glabrous throughout, its tube twice to two and a half times the length of the calyx, proximally white, distally dorsally dull purple, and ventrally yellow, its throat short, funnelform campanulate, dorsally arched and dark purple, laterally and distally only slightly paler, ventrally with two yellow ridges, its lobes circular-rounded, the two upper 7 mm. long, about twice the length of the three lower lobes.

2. Blooming Period: March - May

3. Illustrations:





corolla purple
upper lip darkest
lower lip shortest

4. Related Information:

   a. Slide Number: 74-75

   b. References

   Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 727

   Munz p. 622

Mimulus kelloggii - continued

Literature Reports: Grant, A. L. 1925. A monograph of the genus Mimulus. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 11:318.

Gray, A. 1886. Syn. Fl. N. Amer. 2:443.

Siddal et al. p. 61

C. Habitat: Damp, disturbed places of the foothills and coast range below 3,000 feet. Clay soil, openings in conifer forests.

D. Associated species: Grasses

E. Population Biology: Common throughout its range in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Commonly found on disturbed sites

G. Hazards: Grazing

H. Range: Foothills and coast range of California. One disjunct population in Douglas County, Oregon

I. Comments: Dillard and South Umpqua have the greatest potential for this species. Until recently only known from California.

J. Location:

1) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 5 E½NW¼SW¼

2) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 5 W½NW¼SW¼

3) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 5 NE¼SE¼

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Mimulus tricolor Hartw. ex Lindl. (three colored monkeyflower)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Simple or branching annual up to 1.5 dm tall, glandular pubescent; leaves entire or irregularly toothed, up to 4 cm long, 1 cm wide, lower oblanceolate, above elliptic oblong, flowers on short pedicels 2-3 mm long; calyx 1-2 cm long, short lobes unequal; corolla 3-4 cm long, purple with a darker spot on each lobe, throat marked with white and yellow; capsule 5-10 mm long, dehiscent, strongly oblique at the base.

2. Blooming Period: April - June

3. Illustrations:

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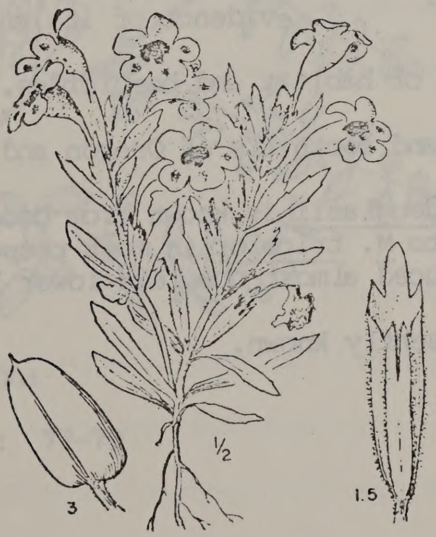


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 76

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 727

Hitchcock et al. v. IV, p. 349

Munz p. 621

Peck p. 711

Mimulus tricolor - continued

Literature Reports: Grant, A. L. 1924. A monograph of the genus Mimulus. Ann Mo. Bot Gard. 11:99-388

Gray, A. 1876. Proc. Amer. Acad. 11:95

Gray, A. 1878. Syn Fl. No. Amer. 2(1):274.

Lindley, J. 1849. J. Hort. Soc. Land. 4:222.

Siddal et al. p. 61.

C. Habitat: Moist ground and vernal pools of the valleys and foothills

D. Associated Species: Unknown

E. Population Biology: Once abundant in the valleys of Oregon, now only several isolated populations remain.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Vulnerable due to its annual growth form and isolated distribution. The dramatic decline of this plant is further evidence of its vulnerability.

G. Hazards: Drainage of habitat and herbicides.

H. Range: Valleys and foothills of Oregon and northern California

I. Comments: Mimulus douglasii is known from Douglas County and is similar to M. tricolor in most respects except for a very much reduced almost obsolete lower lip of the corolla.

J. Location: None presently known.

POLYPODIACEAE

Pellaea andromedaefolia (Kaulf.) Fee (coffee fern)

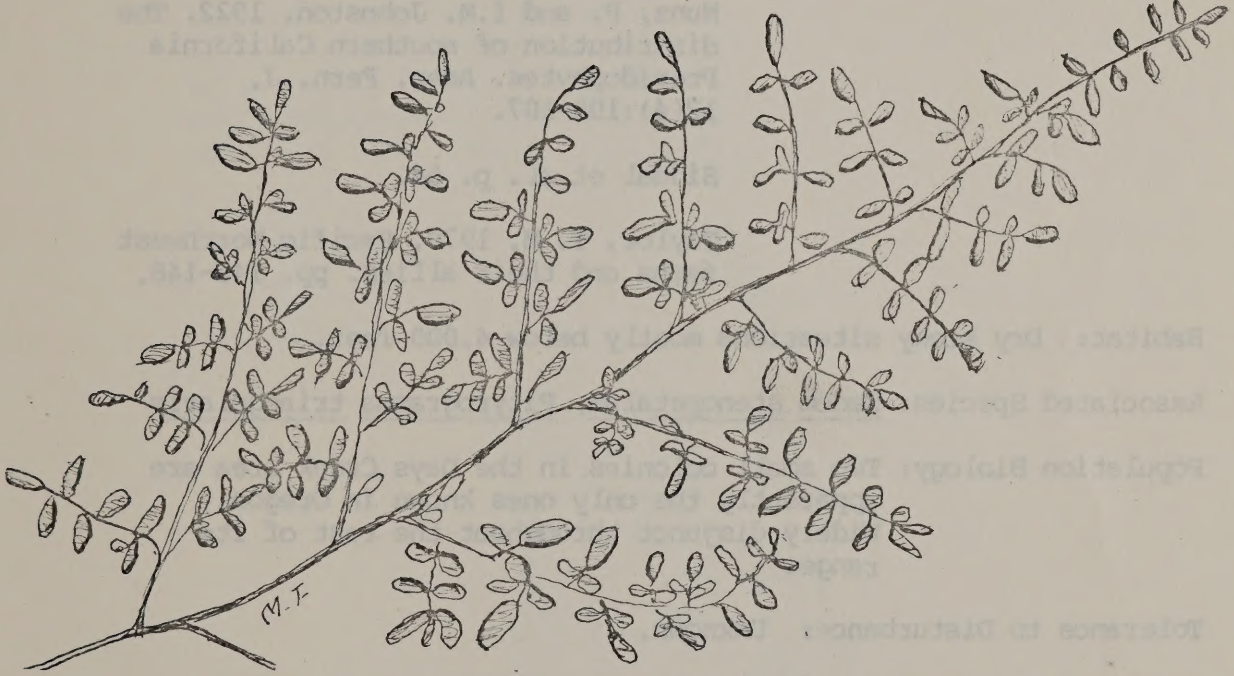
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Stipes scattered, pale brown; fronds 15-75 cm. long 2-4 pinnate (usually 3) pinnae rather distant, spreading; pinnules 3 to 17 mm. long, oval, slightly cordate, leathery, the sterile ones flat the fertile widely revolute, dull green to reddish-purple above paler below.

2. Blooming Period: Cryptogam, reproducing by spores

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 77-79

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 30

Munz p. 38

Peck p. 52

Pellaea andromedaefolia - continued

Literature Reports: Eaton, D. C. 1875. New or little known ferns of the United States. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club. 6:360.

Ewan, J. 1933. Annotations on west American ferns. Amer. fern. J. 25(3):92.

Frye, T.C. 1934. Ferns of the Northwest p. 90-92.

Gaylord, I.N. 1927. California canyon ferns Amer. Fern. J. 17(2):62-63.

Munz, P. and I.M. Johnston. 1922. The distribution of southern California Pteridophytes. Amer. Fern. J. 12(4):105-107.

Siddal et al. p. 64.

Taylor, T. M. 1970. Pacific Northwest ferns and their allies. pp. 146-148.

C. Habitat: Dry stony situations mostly below 4,000 feet.

D. Associated Species: Sedum stenopetalum, Pityrogramma triangularis

E. Population Biology: Two small colonies in the Days Creek area are apparently the only ones known in Oregon. Widely disjunct throughout the rest of its range.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Quarry operations, road construction.

H. Range: California and southwestern Oregon

I. Comments: Potential for this species throughout the District.

Pellaea andromedaefolia - continued

J. Location: 1) Private land 3 miles upstream S. Umpqua R. from Days Cr. on basalt quarry (June, 1974)

2) Private land 3¼ miles east of Days Cr. on S. Umpqua R. on dike like rock pile (June, 1974)

3) Roseburg, Oregon by T. Howell in May, 1887

4) T. 30 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 18 NE¼SE¼

5) T. 30 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 9 SE¼

6) T. 28 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 35 SE¼NE¼

7) T. 26 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 11 NE¼SW¼

POLYPODIACEAE

Pellaea brachyptera (Moore) Baker (Sierra cliff brake)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Fronds clustered from a thick rhizome, 1.5-4 dm long; stipes purplish brown, at least as long as blades; blades 1.5-4 cm wide, twice pinnate; the ultimate segments dull or gray green, linear, 6-17 mm long, revolute; sporangia concealed.

2. Blooming Period: Cryptogam (reproducing by spores)

3. Illustrations:

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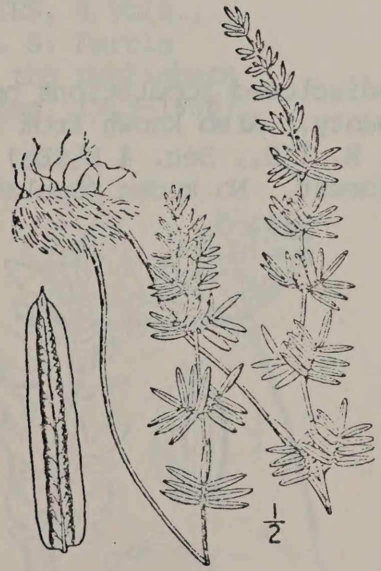

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 80

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I p. 31

Munz p. 36

Peck p. 52

Pellaea brachyptera - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 64.

Taylor, T.M.C. (1970). Pacific North west ferns and their allies. p. 150-151.

Tyron, A. F. 1957. A revision of the fern Genus Pellaea section Pellaea. Ann. Mo. Bot Gard. 44(2):162-164.

C. Habitat: Dry rocky slopes

D. Associated Species: Conifers

E. Population Biology: Scattered, isolated populations. Rarely encountered in Oregon, more abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Quarry operations, road construction, logging.

H. Range: Southwest Oregon and northwest California.

I. Comments:

J. Locations: Several undisclosed populations on private land in Douglas County. Also known from Twin Lakes Overlook (T. 27 S., R. 1 E., Sec. 4 E½SE½) and Limpy Rock, Umpqua National Forest. No known populations on BLM land.

APIACEAE/UMBELLIFERAE

Perideridia howellii (Coult & Rose) Math (Howell's false caraway)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Stems 7-14 cm tall from a cluster of fleshy fusiform roots; leaves bipinnate, the leaflets rather many and crowded, 4-5 cm long, lanceolate to ovate, acute, coarsely few toothed, cleft or entire, thick and strongly veined; involucre of several narrow oblanceolate bracts becoming reflexed; umbel 15-40 rayed, ray 2-6 cm long, involucels of several narrow oblanceolate bractlets surpassing the pedicels; fruits about 4 cm lon ribs broad but acute

2. Blooming Period: July - August

3. Illustrations:

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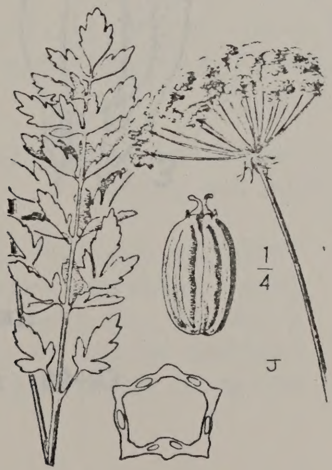


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 81

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 233

Munz p. 1012

Peck p. 562

Perideridia howellii - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 65

C. Habitat: Moist meadows, slopes, ravines, and stream banks

D. Associated Species: Mixed evergreens

E. Population Biology: Scattered, isolated popoulations in Oregon, more abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging and associated activities.

H. Range: Douglas County, Oregon south to Mariposa County, California

I. Comments: Potential occurrence in all four resource areas.

J. Location: None known on BLM land.

ERICACEAE

Pityopus californicus (Eastw.) Copel. (pinefoot)

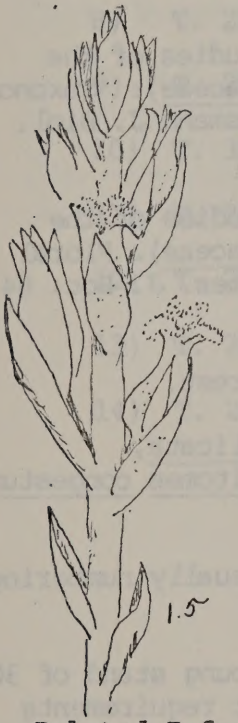
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 4)

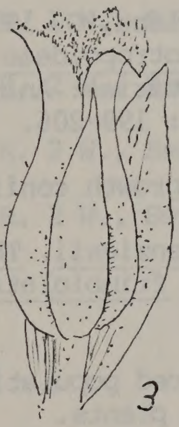
B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Plant waxy-white, to yellow saprophyte stout and fleshy, 5-25 cm. high; simple or branched; petals 4 (3-5) distinct, hairy within; flowers in spike like raceme, drying black, anthers nearly orbicular.

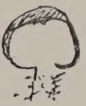
2. Blooming Period: June - August

3. Illustrations:

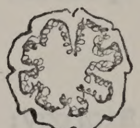




continuous slit in anthers



parietal placenta
seeds attached to ovary wall



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 82-83

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 296

Hitchcock and Cronquist, p. 346

Hitchcock et al. v. IV, p. 20

Munz, p. 437

Peck, p. 586

Pityopus californicus - continued

Literature Reports:

Copeland, H.F. 1935. On the Genus Pityopus Madrono 3:154-156.

Copeland, H. F. 1941. Further studies on the Monotropoideae Madrono 6:109-119

Eastwood, A. 1902. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 29:75-76.

Siddal et al. p. 67.

Small, J. K. 1914. No. Amer. FL. 26:16

Wallace, G. 1975. Studies of the Monotropoideae (Ericaceae): Taxonomy and distribution. Wasmann J. Biol. 33:53-58

Wallace, G. 1977. Studies of the Monotropoideae (Ericaceae). Floral nectaries: Anatomy Amer. J. Bot. 64 (2): 199-206.

C. Habitat: Dry, deep humus in old growth conifer forest.

D. Associated Species: Pseudotsuga menziesii, Thuja plicata, Pleurieospora frimbiolata, Hemitomes congestum, Corallorhiza

E. Population Biology: Widely scattered populations usually numbering less than ten plants.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Recently sighted in a young stand of 30 yrs. Apparently habitat requirements found in old growth can also be found to limited extent in young stands. More study is necessary.

G. Hazards: Logging.

H. Range: West slope of the Cascade Mts. in Oregon & northern California

I. Comments: This species is parasitic on mycorrhizae. Clearcutting has been shown to severely reduce mycorrhizae up to 23 feet into adjacent uncut stands.

Pityopus californicus - continued

J. Locations:
1) Old Fairview T. 25 S., R. 2 W , Sec. 25 SE¼NE¼ SW¼SE¼, NE¼SW¼
2) Twelvemile Creek T. 30 S., R. 9 W., Sec. 35.
3) T. 24 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 23 SW¼NE¼
4) T. 31 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 21 SE¼SE¼
5) T. 28 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 25 SE¼NE¼
6) T. 31 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 17 SW¼SW¼
7) T. 28 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 30 SE¼NE¼
8) T. 25 S., R. 8 W., Sec. 25 SW¼SW¼
9) T. 29 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 32 NW¼SW¼
10) T. 31 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 17 NE¼NE¼
11) T. 24 S., R. 1 W., Sec. 26 SW¼SE¼
12) T. 25 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 26 SE¼SW¼
13) T. 25 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 23 SE¼SE¼, Sec. 25 W½NW¼
14) T. 28 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 32 SW¼SE¼

POLYPODIACEAE

Polystichum californicum (D. C. Eat.) Underw. (California shield fern)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Fronds ascending 3-11 dm from a stout sub erect rhizone; petioles 1-4 dm, chaffy; blades linear-oblong to lanceolate 2-7.5 cm long, 0.5-2 dm wide, fibrillose beneath, minutely chaffy on rachis; pinnae many, linear from a broader base, obliquely large; indusia erose ciliate.

2. Blooming Period: Cryptogam (reproducing by spores)

3. Illustrations:

Reprinted from ILLUSTRATED FLORA
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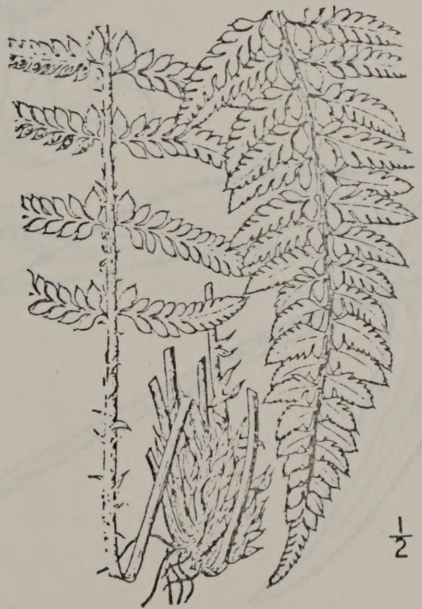


4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 84-85

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 11

Hitchcock et al. v. I, p. 87

Munz, p. 41

Polystichum californicum - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 69

C. Habitat: Woods, rocky open slopes, and streambanks.

D. Associated Species: Mixed evergreens

E. Population Biology: Few and disjunct populations in Washigton and Oregon, more abundant in California, one population known from B.C.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Logging, quarry operations

H. Range: B.C. south to Santa Cruz and Santa Clara Counties, California

I. Comments: Potential in all four resource areas

J. Location:
1) Cow Creek near junction with Beatty Creek west of Riddle (Jack Hausotter, 1974)

2) Also reported from N. Umpqua by J. Hausotter

ALISMACEAE

Sagittaria latifolia Willd. (broad-leaved arrowhead)

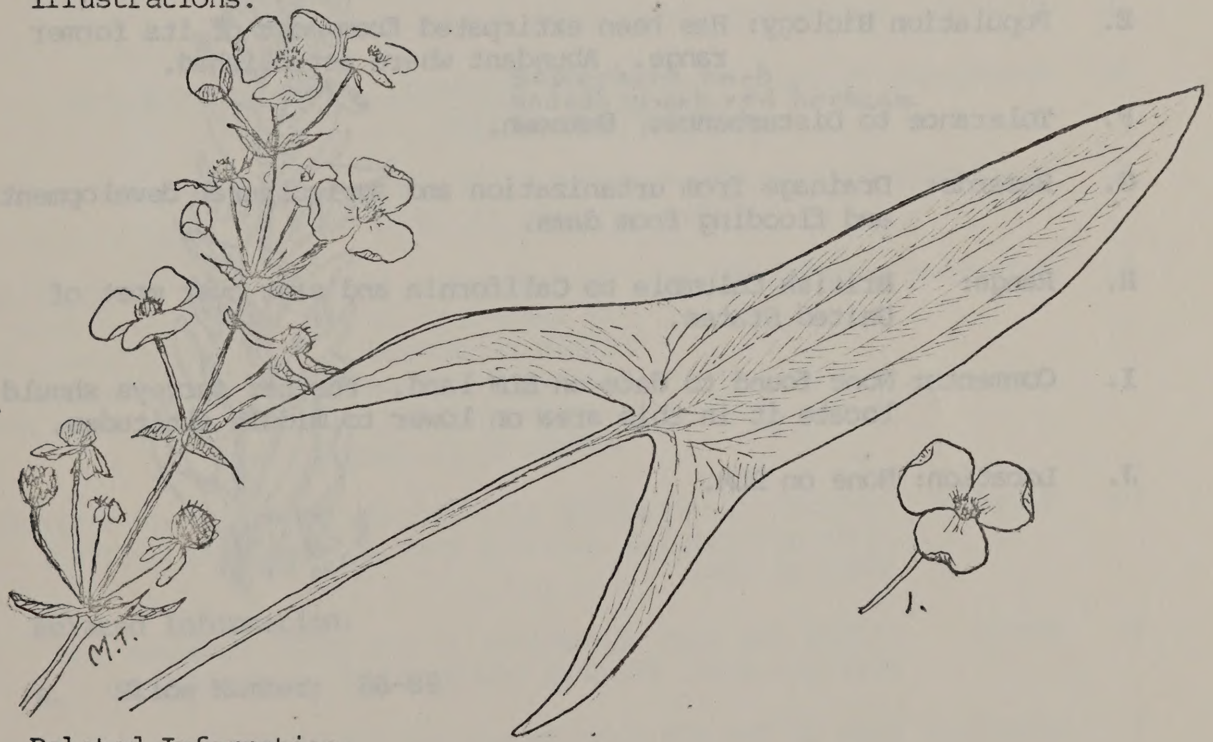
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Perennial by tuberous rootstocks; petioles up to 6 dm long, blades broad with basal lobes strongly divergent, often surpassing the rest of the blade; racemes elongated with numerous verticils, the pedicels 3-5 cm. long, petals nearly orbicular, white, 12-20 mm. long; akenes very numerous, in heads 3 cm. in diameter or less, strongly winged dorsally, the beak well developed and divergent at right angles to the body.

2. Blooming Period: July - August

3. Illustrations:



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 86-87

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.I, p. 101

Hitchcock and Cronquist, p. 559

Hitchcock et al. v. 2, p. 147

Munz, p. 1313

Peck, p. 70

Sagittaria latifolia - continued

Literature Reports: Bogin, C. 1955. Revision of the Genus Sagittaria (Alismataceae). Mem. N.Y. Bot. gard. 9:2.

Haskin, L.L. 1934. Wild flowers of the Pacific Coast. pp. 3-5.

Howell, T. J. 1903. Flora of Northwest America. pp. 678-679.

Sculthorpe, C. D. 1967. The biology of aquatic vascular plants. p. 373.

Siddal et al. p. 72.

C. Habitat: In water or wet ground, edge of ponds or slow streams.

D. Associated Species: Salix.

E. Population Biology: Has been extirpated from most of its former range. Abundant where established.

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown.

G. Hazards: Drainage from urbanization and agricultural development and flooding from dams.

H. Range: British Columbia to California and east over most of United States.

I. Comments: None found to date on BLM land. Further surveys should locate it in this area on lower to middle altitudes.

J. Location: None on BLM.

ERICACEAE

Sarcodes sanguinea Torr. (snow plant)

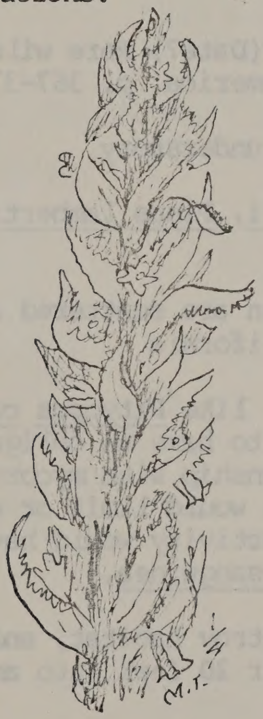
A. Status: Interim State (Priority 5)

B. Plant Information:

1. Description: Showy saprophytic plant. Whole plant a very showy bright red, 1.5 to 6 dm. tall; simple fleshy stem; scale like imbricated leaves; flowers clustered at the top with conspicuous bracts, calyx and corolla 5 lobed.

2. Blooming Period: April - June

3. Illustrations:



Saprophytic herb
usually bright red herbage
leaves scale-like

4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 88-89

b. References

Local Floras: Abrams v.III, p. 296

Munz p. 436

Peck p. 295

Sarcodes sanguinea - continued

Literature Reports: Dayel, B. E. and L. M. Goss. 1941. Some details of the reproductive structures of Sarcodes. Madrono 6:1-32

Oliver, F. W. 1890. On Sarcodes sanguinea, Torr. Ann. Bot. 4(15):303-324

Siddal et al. p. 74.

Wallace, G. 1975. Studies of the Monotropoideae (Ericaceae): Taxonomy and distribution. Wasmann J. Biol. 33:68-73.

Wiley, L. (Date?) Rare wild flowers of North America. p. 367-370.

C. Habitat: Coniferous forest with sparse understory

D. Associated Species: Pseudotsuga menziesii, Pinus lambertiana, Gaultheria shallon

E. Population Biology: Populations in Oregon are scattered and scarce. More abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: This species, like Pityopus californica, is suspected to have an obligate parasitic relationship with mycorrhizae. Any activity that would limit or eliminate mycorrhizal activity would have the same effect on S. sanguinea.

G. Hazards: Logging, clearcutting will destroy habitat, and severely limit mycorrhizal activity over 20 feet into adjacent uncut stands.

H. Range: Middle and high elevations in the south Cascades and Siskiyou Mts., Douglas County south to California

I. Comments: Much of the BLM land is too low for this plant. However, in other parts of Douglas County they are found sparingly including Limpy Rock, Boulder Creek, and Myrtle Creek areas.

Sarcodes sanguinea - continued

J. Location: 1) Road 16.0 at ridge top above W. Fork of Deadman Creek
T. 29 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 16 SE¼SW¼

2) T. 29 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 34 SE¼SW¼

3) T. 29 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 33 NE¼SE¼, NW¼SW¼

4) T. 29 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 35 NW¼NW¼

CARYOPHYLACEAE

Silene hookeri Nutt. ssp. bolanderi (Gray) Abrams (Bolander's catchfly)

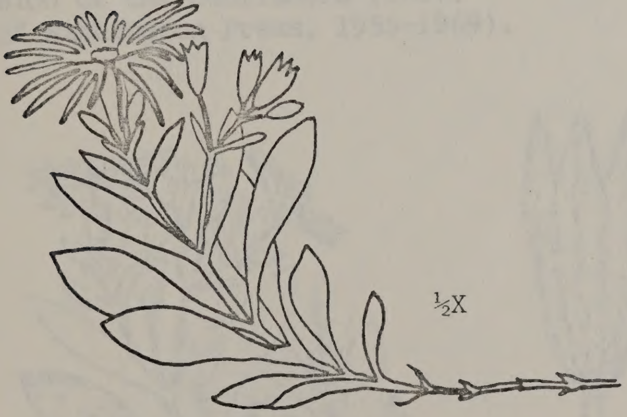
A. Status: State Interim (Priority 3)

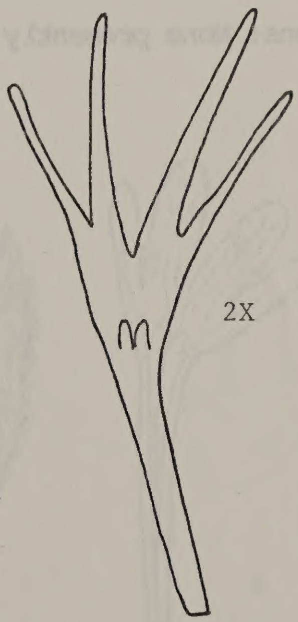
B. Plant Information

1. Description: Perennial, finely grayish pubescent, the stems usually several from the base, erect or decumbent, slender, 7-25 cm high; leaves 3-8 cm long, oblanceolate or spatulate, acute, attenuate at base to a winged petiole; flowers terminal or solitary in upper axils. Calyx cylindric-funnelform, 12-18 mm long; petals white to deep rose, 35-40 mm long, limb 4-6 parted into narrow laneolate segments 10-15 mm long. (Typical form of species differs from this subspecies in smaller flowers: petals 25-30 mm long, 4 lobed, lobes 5-6 mm long)

2. Blooming Period: May - July

3. Illustration:





4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 90

b. References:

Local Floras: Abrams v. II, p. 162

Munz, p. 291

Silene hookeri ssp. bolanderi - continued

Literature Reports: Gray, A. 1867. New plants of California. Proc. Amer. Acad. 7:330

Siddal et al. p. 78.

C. Habitat: Open woods of rocky knolls and slopes often on serpentine

D. Associated Species: Pseudotsuga menziesii, Pinus ponderosa

E. Population Biology: Rarely encountered in Oregon, a few isolated populations, more abundant in California

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Logging, Quarry operations.

H. Range: Josephine County, Oregon, northwest California

I. Comments: Likely to be found on serpentine in Dillard and South Umpqua Resource Areas.

J. Locations: None presently known

CARYOPHYLACEAE

Silene hookeri Nutt. ssp. pulverulenta (Peck) Hitchc. & Maguire (dusty catchfly)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

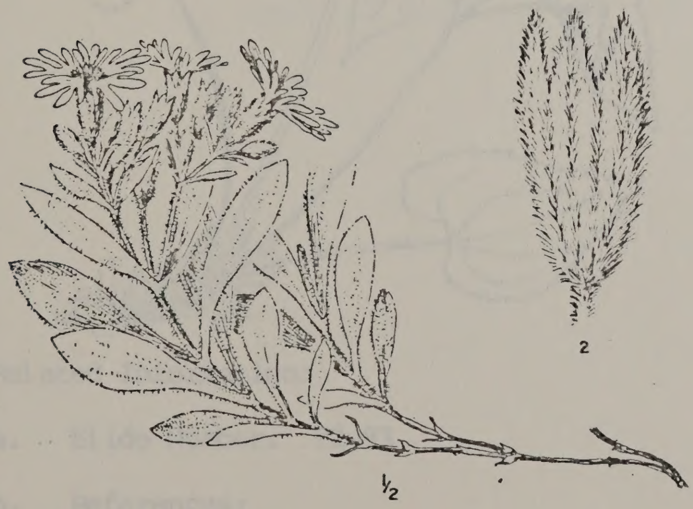
B. Plant Information

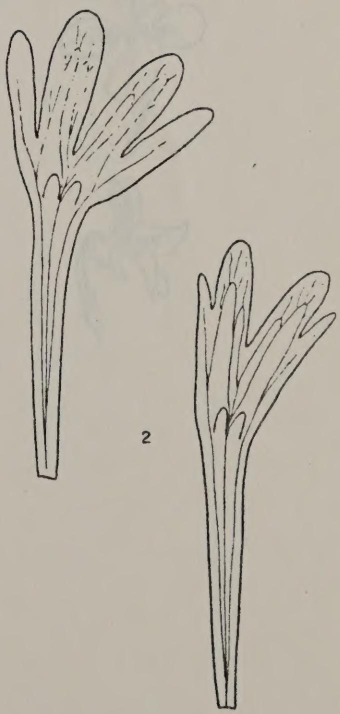
1. Description: Much like typical form of the species except for glandular-puberulent inflorescence. Perennial, finely grayish pubescent, the stems usually several from the base, erect or decumbent, slender, 7-25 cm high; leaves 3-8 cm long, oblanceolate or spatulate, acute, attenuate at base to a winged petiole; flowers terminal or in upper axils; calyx cylindric-funnelform, 12-18 mm long; petals white to deep rose, 25-30 mm long limb 4 lobed. lobes 5-6 mm long.

2. Blooming Period: April - June

3. Illustration:

Reprinted from VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 5 Pts., by Hitchcock et al. with permission of the publishers (Univ. of Washington Press, 1955-1969).





4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 91

b. References:

Local Floras: Peck p. 319.

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 78

Silene hookeri ssp *pulverulenta* - continued

C. Habitat: Dry, sandy ground

D. Associated Species: Unknown

E. Population Biology: Regional endemic, several populations known from two isolated localities

F. Tolerance to Disturbance: Unknown

G. Hazards: Grazing

H. Range: Rogue River Valley of Jackson and Josephine Counties, in Oregon, and Smith River Valley of Del Norte County, California

I. Comments: Most likely to be found on sandy soil along North and South Umpqua Rivers

J. Location: None presently known.

VIOLACEAE

Viola ocellata (eyed violet)

A. Status: Interim State (Priority 3)

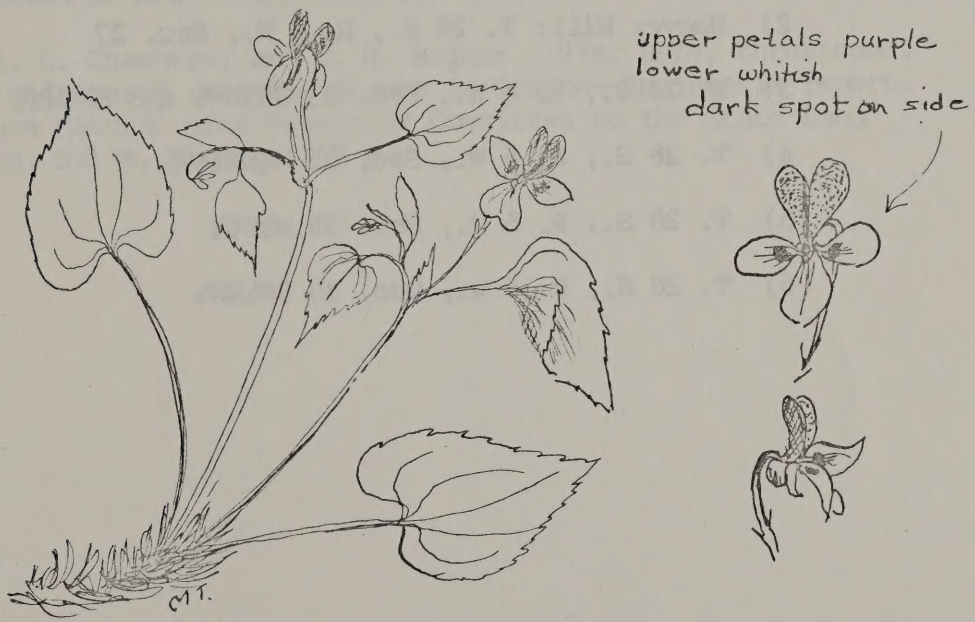
B. Plant Information

1. Description: The two upper petals pale lilac to white on the inner surface and deep violet on the back, the two lateral white to pale lilac with a small purple eye spot near the base and yellow bearding, the lower petal purple veined.

2. Blooming Period: March - June

3. Illustration:

Reprinted from VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 5 Pts., by Hitchcock et al. with permission of the publishers (Univ. of Washington Press, 1955-1969).



4. Related Information:

a. Slide Number: 92-93

b. References:

Local Floras: Abrams v. II, p. 129

Munz p. 188

Peck p. 528

Viola ocellata - continued

Literature Reports: Siddal et al. p. 83

C. Habitat: Wooded Slopes

D. Associated species: Pseudotsuga menziesii, Arbutus menziesii, Quercus garryana, Fragaria vesca, Iris chrysophylla, Luzula

E. Population biology: Widely scattered in small colonies. More abundant in California

F. Tolerance to disturbance: Undetermined

G. Hazards: Road-building, timber harvesting

H. Range: Douglas, Josephine and Curry Counties to California

I. Comments: Further research needed

J. Locations:

1) Bushnell Rock; T. 28 S., R. 8 W., Sec. 24

2) Hoover Hill; T. 28 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 27

3) T. 28 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 33 SE¼NW¼ and SW¼NE¼

4) T. 28 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 35 N½NE¼SW¼

5) T. 28 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 35 N½SE¼

6) T. 28 S., R. 5 w., Sec. 35 SE¼NW¼

References

Literature reports on individual species receive a complete citation within the text of the report. Local floras and other general references are listed below.

Abrams, L. and R. S. Ferris. 1923-1960. Illustrated flora of the Pacific states. Vol. 1-4. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.

Hitchcock, C. L. and A. Cronquist. 1973. Flora of the Pacific Northwest. University of Washington Press, Seattle, Washington.

Hitchcock, C. L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, and J. W. Thompson. 1955-1969 Vascular plants of the Pacific Northwest. Parts 1-5. University of Washington Press, Seattle, Washington.

Munz, P. A. 1973. A. California flora and supplement. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Natural Heritage Advisory Council. 1981. Oregon Natural Heritage Plan. Division of State Lands, Salem, Oregon.

Siddall, J., K. L. Chambers, and D. H. Wagner. 1979. Rare, threatened, and endangered vascular plants in Oregon--An interim report. Oregon Natural Area Preserves Committee to the State Land Board. Salem, Oregon. 109 p.